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AROUND THE WORLD...

King Hassan meets UNITA leader

RABAT (R) — Morocco's King Hassan held talks at the weekend with Angolan rebel leader Jonas Savimbi, the official news agency MAP reported Sunday. It gave no details about Saturday's meeting, also attended by Foreign Minister Abdul Lanif Filali.

Gandhi begins official visit to Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi arrived in Ankara Sunday for a four-day official visit, the first by an Indian premier in 28 years. He is returning Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's 1986 visit to New Delhi, regarded as the start of improved relations which had shown no significant developments since the then Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru visited Ankara in 1960. Gandhi will confer with Ozal Monday before flying to Istanbul to meet President Kenan Evren.

GCC studies common power grid

BAHRAIN (R) — The six-country Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) said Sunday it was studying a \$1.6 billion project to link the electrical power systems of member states. Jamil Al Alawi, chairman of the GCC electrical interconnection committee, said a pre-feasibility study was complete and eight consulting companies had been invited to submit proposals by Sept. 17. A study to determine design, cost and financing would last 18 months, Alawi told Reuters.

Philippine rebels display captives

MOUNT BANAHAW (R) — Communist rebels who have held five Philippine soldiers in a mountain hideout for 47 days showed their captives to the press, saying their detention proves guerrillas control the countryside. Journalists met the soldiers at a guerrilla camp on Mount Banahaw, about 80 kilometres southeast of Manila, last Wednesday after a two-day hike through rain-soaked forests and along muddy mountain trails. Four army battalions have been searching for the soldiers since their abduction on June 1 during a guerrilla raid on a chicken farm of the San Miguel Corporation, the country's largest food conglomerate.

Defence pact exercises in Asia

KUALA LUMPUR (AP) — About 20 warships will participate in naval exercises beginning this week in the South China Sea involving member nations of the five power defence arrangement, Malaysian defence officials said Sunday. They said the 10-day exercise, called "Starfish 88", begins Tuesday with warships from Malaysia, Singapore, Australia, New Zealand and Britain.

American granted Soviet asylum

MOSCOW (AP) — An American citizen has been granted asylum in the Soviet Union after turning to the Kremlin for protection from U.S. intelligence authorities, the government newspaper Izvestia reported Sunday. Izvestia identified the American only as Glen Michael Sauter, U.S. embassy spokesman Richard Gilbert said American diplomats had not been contacted about the incident and that they were not familiar with Sauter's name or the circumstances surrounding his flight.

Chad foreign minister visits Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Chadian Foreign Minister Gouara Lassou arrived in Cairo Sunday for talks with Egyptian officials on boosting ties and on his country's conflict with their mutual neighbour Libya. He said the situation in Chad was quiet despite Libyan "violation" of Chadian territory, and the two countries were trying to normalise relations. Libya has denied Chadian charges that its planes violated Chad's air space this month while the two countries held talks in Gabon on their 15-year-old border dispute. They agreed to meet again.

U.S. experts inspect Soviet plant

MOSCOW (R) — U.S. experts completed an inspection of a Soviet industrial plant in the Ural mountains Sunday to check it was complying with the intermediate-range nuclear missiles (INF) treaty, the Soviet news agency TASS said. Under the superpower treaty, the plant in Sverdlovsk has stopped manufacturing launchers for land-based cruise missiles, TASS said. "Special technological and testing equipment has been dismantled and eliminated," it said.

Iran does not reject Japanese scheme

ABU DHABI (AP) — Iran has not rejected a proposed Japanese-financed device along the Gulf coast to ensure safe navigation in the troubled waterway, according to a Japanese parliamentary envoy. Keiji Onii, head of a three-member delegation, made the statements before leaving Sunday for Oman as part of a Gulf tour for talks on Gulf security and oil prices. The tour started in Tehran, where Iranian officials raised the issue of the new safety navigational system that Japan is proposing to finance, expressing their belief that such issue will not secure navigation in the Gulf, Onii said. "However, the Iranian officials did not reject the proposal, already approved in principle by most of the Gulf states," the member of parliament said.

Iran seeks French help

NICOSIA (R) — Iran said Sunday it had asked the French manufacturers of the airliner shot down over the Gulf for help in finding the plane's flight recorder. The Iranian news agency IRNA said the civil aviation organisation had sought the cooperation of Aerospatiale, one of the companies involved in making the A-300 Airbus brought down by a U.S. warship July 3. The agency said naval experts and frogmen had searched extensively for the recorder. But it said wreckage was scattered over a vast area after two missiles hit the engines.

Soviet envoy in Baghdad for talks

BAGHDAD (R) — A senior Soviet official arrived in Baghdad Sunday for talks which Soviet sources said would cover the Iran-Iraq war and other Middle East issues. The Iraqi News Agency quoted First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli Vorontsov as saying his visit was aimed at "holding consultations on several issues of common interest." Diplomats said Vorontsov was also expected to visit Tehran.

3 killed, 20 wounded in Pakistan riots

KARACHI (R) — At least three people were killed and more than 20 injured in ethnic riots Sunday in the southern Pakistani town of Hyderabad, hospital doctors said. Troops were called in and a curfew imposed as clashes between rival ethnic groups erupted after unknown gunmen killed a municipal councillor and wounded Hyderabad Mayor Aftab Ahmad Sheikh. At least two more people died later in clashes between ethnic Sindhis and Mohajir immigrants from India, the doctors said. Rioters set ablaze 15 shops, 20 motor vehicles, two petrol stations and three banks before troops arrived, firemen said.

Israeli soldier kills Palestinian near Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli soldier shot dead a Palestinian who allegedly tried to snatch his gun in a Tel Aviv suburb Sunday in the first killing of an Arab inside Israel since the uprising in the occupied territories began seven months ago.

Police said 18-year-old Yossi Hadasi shot a West Bank Palestinian in the chest after he and two other Arab assailants tried to grab his M-16 rifle at a bus stop in Petah Tikva, east of Tel Aviv.

Police declined to identify the dead man, but Palestinian sources named him as 21-year-old Sulim Mahzoul from Jit village near Tulkarem.

The incident followed bloody clashes in the West Bank's largest city, Nablus, where troops shot and wounded three masked protesters during a confrontation Saturday. The army and hospital officials said.

The man shot Sunday in Petah Tikva died on an operating table at nearby Beilinson hospital after being rushed there with a bullet wound in the chest, said a hospital spokeswoman.

The fatality raised to 233 the number of Palestinians killed since the uprising began Dec. 8.

The army said the soldier opened fire on the Palestinian after the man tried to take his weapon.

Police were searching the area for more suspects after witnesses reported that more than one Arab fled the scene after the shooting at 6:15 a.m. (0315 GMT).

The agency also said police believed the assault was planned in advance with the aim of kidnapping the soldier.

In the Gaza Strip, hospital officials said a Palestinian who suffered from hemorrhaging of the kidneys after being beaten by troops four months ago died of his wounds.

The army confirmed Sabir Feris Al Nimnim, 24, from Shati refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, died from severe blows, but said it could not confirm he was beaten by troops.

His death sparked fresh protests in the camp Sunday. The army used tear-gas to disperse protesters who erected street barricades and stoned soldiers, eyewitnesses quoted by Reuters said.

In Arab Jerusalem, two Israelis were injured when Palestinians stoned buses.

Hospital sources said a Palestinian in the West Bank village of Kabatziyyeh was shot and wounded in the thigh Sunday.

Another Palestinian in Jenin camp was shot and wounded in the leg, Arab sources said.

In Holon, near Tel Aviv, a fire badly damaged a carton factory overnight and police said they suspected arson, Israel radio reported. It said a few suspects were arrested.

In northern Israel, police said they believed Palestinians started a forest fire in Maale Gilboa.

The underground leaders of the Palestinian uprising have called on Arabs to set fire to Israeli land and thousands of hectares of forests and fields have been destroyed.

In violence Saturday, soldiers shot and wounded three masked protesters who unfurled green-black-red and white Palestinian flags in Nablus.

Officials at Nablus' St. Luke hospital identified two of the victims as Mohammad Abdallah, 21, who was shot in the abdomen and Mohammad Hamir, 19, who was shot in the leg. Doctors at Al Ittihad hospital said they treated 21-year-old Mahmoud Al Kasar for a bullet wound in the leg. The fourth victim was not identified.

(Continued on page 3)

Iraq renews peace offer from position of strength

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, riding the crest of a wave of military victories, Sunday offered Iran peace after nearly eight years of war in the Gulf.

In a nationwide speech commemorating the 20th anniversary of the ruling Baath Party's rise to power, Hussein said:

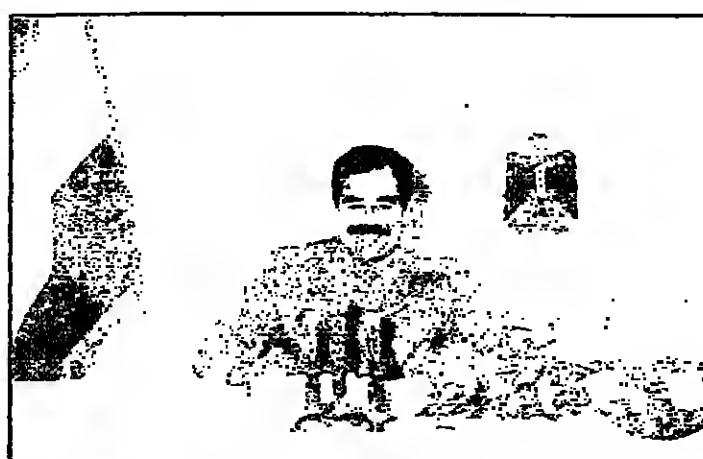
"We today extend our hands for an honourable peace and call upon Tehran's rulers to conclude genuine lessons from their defeats and abortive adventures against Iraq (and other) countries in the Gulf."

A military communique issued shortly after Hussein's speech said Iraqi forces withdrew from the border-side Iranian town of Dehloran which they had seized last Tuesday, after purging the area of Iranian forces.

The Iraqis punched 50 kilometres into Iran to capture Dehloran after chasing Iranian forces out of the Zubaidat region on their side of the border. Military communiques said at the time Iraq did not wish to hold onto Iranian territory and would withdraw from Dehloran after clearing the border area of enemy troops and destroying their bases.

There was no immediate Iranian comment to the Iraqi report.

The liberation of Zubaidat and capture of Dehloran was the latest of a series of Iraqi victories this year that chased Iranian troops out of almost all the Iraqi



Iraqi President Saddam Hussein addresses the country Sunday (INA photo)

territory they had seized in the past six years.

Hussein said these victories could pave the way for a peaceful settlement and urged Iran to

accept the year-old U.N. Security Council call for ceasefire in the war.

(Continued on page 3)

Abdullah Saleh reelected

SANAA (R) — North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh was reelected Sunday for a third five-year term by an overwhelming vote in the country's new parliament, the country's Saha news agency said.

It said the 159-member parliament, elected for the first time earlier this month, voted 152 for Saleh's re-election, with five deputies absent and two abstaining.

Crowds marched through the centre of the ancient capital holding aloft pictures of the president and supporting his return to office.

Earlier in the day, Saleh had formally tendered his resignation to clear the way for his reelection.

He told parliament in a speech broadcast over state radio: "You will find me a soldier for the service of the country, people and revolution under all circumstances."

Under the constitution, Saleh's



Ali Abdullah Saleh

term of office expired May 22, but was extended 90 days until the new parliament could meet.

There are no political parties in North Yemen, but political observers say most of the delegates in the parliament are supporters of Saleh.

On Thursday, the parliament voted 155 to four to amend the constitution to strengthen the office of the president, ending power sharing with the military command council.

Mellor remarks spark new row

LONDON (AP) — A senior Conservative lawmaker criticised government minister David Mellor Sunday for saying there is no hope of progress towards Middle East peace as long as Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir remains in office.

Michael Latham, chairman of the all-party British-Israeli parliamentary group, said Mellor's remarks "were most unfortunate" and urged him to be more "even-handed" in his comments on the Middle East.

Mellor, a minister in the Foreign Office, was quoted as telling the weekly Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram that "the Israelis at present are pursuing a policy similar to that of South Africa in regard to black people."

Comparing Israel's treatment of the Palestinians to South Africa's treatment of blacks, Mellor was quoted as saying: "Day after day Mr. Shamir's government is

becoming like that of South Africa because in both countries some people have rights and others have none."

Mellor criticised Shamir's refusal to relinquish any of the Israeli occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which have been the scene of a seven-month Palestinian uprising.

The Israeli ambassador to London, Yehuda Avner, said in a statement responding to the criticism: "I regret that, as during his visit to Israel in January, Mr. Mellor's comments are unsubstantiated and unhelpful."

"His statements, which placed all the blame on Israel and its prime minister for the lack of peace progress, are unwarranted and unfair," Avner said. "They certainly are not conducive to advancing the peace process in the region."

Mellor was widely criticised in Israel when, during the January visit, he berated an Israeli army officer in front of television cameras in a Gaza refugee camp about the army's iron-fist policy towards Palestinians.

He said he saw no vision in the policies of Shamir.

The dispute was the latest to cloud Anglo-Israeli relations, already strained by the expulsion last month of an Israeli diplomat involved in a secret spy operation in Britain and by the sale of British Tornado warplanes to Saudi Arabia.

Israel reacted angrily to both British moves — and Avner issued his statement despite Mellor's assertion in the Sunday Times newspaper that his words had been "garbled" in the Egyptian interview.

"My point was that if Israel retains control of the occupied territories, it follows that a South African solution becomes inevitable in the future," Mellor told the Sunday Times.

Thousands pour into S. Arabia to perform Haj

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Hundreds of thousands of Muslims from around the world with the notable exception of Iran are pouring into Saudi Arabia for the annual pilgrimage amid unprecedented security.

An official announcement Sunday said 685,487 pilgrims have already arrived.

"All sectors of the security forces have been placed on full alert to safeguard the security of the pilgrims and the kingdom," Saudi interior minister Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz told a press conference Saturday.

"All precautions have been taken to face any emergency whatsoever," he said. Anyone daring to undermine security "will be taught a lesson that will make others not even think of any similar action," he warned.

Asked if Iranian pilgrims would be barred from making the Haj, Prince Nayef said there was no such decision. "The door is always open for them," he added.

He noted however that it would be impossible for Iran to send pilgrims at this late stage for the major religious ritual.

More pilgrims are expected to flood in before the Saudi authorities close entry points to the kingdom July 18, a traditional measure necessary to organise the transport of the pilgrims to the holy sites.

The Saudis announced earlier the number of pilgrims would be restricted to one per thousand of the population of any Muslim country this year.

Prince Nayef said the Iranians only had to conform to

this arrangement, which had been agreed by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Last year 402 pilgrims, mostly Iranians, were killed in clashes at Mecca and tight security is in force this year to prevent a recurrence.

For several years since the Iran's 1979 revolution, Iranian pilgrims have mixed politics with religion, staging noisy marches, raising banners, shouting slogans in support of their spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and denouncing the United States and Israel.

The annual pilgrimage starts with the beginning of the month of pilgrimage, which the Saudis proclaimed as falling July 15 this year.

The high point comes nine days after the start of the month

when pilgrims climb up Mount Arafat and stone the devil. This is also the eve of three days Eid Al Adha to celebrate the sacrifice of a sheep by the Prophet Abraham, instead of his son.

More than a million pilgrims converge on the holy cities every year, creating a major logistic problem for the Saudi authorities.

The Ministry of Health, for example, will deploy 11,500 physicians, nurses, and administrators to care for the pilgrims at 15 hospitals and 79 clinics throughout Mecca.

Meningitis vaccine — enough for every pilgrim who arrives without the required health certificate — has been stockpiled and will be administered at ports of entry.

Ambulances, mobile surgical

units, "flying hospitals" and rescue and surveillance aircraft are also available. Various other countries send their own medical teams.

Pilgrims who would just as soon let someone else perform the mandatory sacrificial rite of a sheep this year can ask the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) to do it for them.

IDB has purchased 600,000 sheep from New Zealand and will slaughter the animals by proxy for pilgrims who buy vouchers at 250 riyals (\$75) each.

The bank has hired 301 veterinarians, 6,000 butchers, 2,300 assistant butchers and 1,000 additional staff for the slaughtering. The meat will be sent to poor Muslims and refugees in 20 different countries.

Jackson, Dukakis aim for compromise

ATLANTA (R) — Michael Dukakis headed for Atlanta Sunday hoping for a truce with black civil rights leader Jesse Jackson that would turn the Democratic presidential convention into a quiet, orderly coronation.

Democratic conventions can be bitter brawls, with harmonious setpieces usually the preserve of Republicans.

But the 54-year-old Massachusetts governor and prospective Democratic presidential nominee hopes this convention will be as low key and "cool" as his own political style.

Jackson predicted Sunday that the Democratic Party would emerge from the convention united behind Dukakis, but he retained the option of mounting a bid for the vice-presidential nomination.

As top aides to Jackson and

between the two men in the final day before the nominating convention opened, the black civil rights leader continued to send contradictory signals about his intentions.

"We will end up with a unified convention, but it's too much to expect we won't debate and deliberate," he said on CBS television.

Jackson said there were certain to be some disputes over the party platform, which will be debated Tuesday night.

Jackson wants the party to go on record in support of higher taxes, a freeze on military spending, and a homeland for Palestinians in the Middle East. But the Dukakis campaign has signalled they will not yield on those issues.

Jackson was coy when asked if he would launch a vice-presidential challenge against Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen, whom Dukakis



Michael Dukakis

selected as his running mate last week.

"I've not yet made the judgement as to what I will do," he said.

Dukakis is hoping for an orderly, low-key convention that will provide a boost in his general election race against Vice President George Bush.

Greece hunts boat attack leader

ATHENS (R) — Greek police are hunting a man they believe masterminded the attack on a tourist ship and are examining notes left behind by the guerrilla team, police sources said Sunday.

The man, identified as Hetzab Jaballah, disappeared after renting a car Monday morning, hours before two guerrilla team members died in an apparently accidental explosion.

Four hours after the blast, another squad launched a submarine and grenade attack on the sight-seeing ship with 471 passengers aboard.

Nine people died in the assault and 80 other people were wounded as the City of Poros approached Trocadero marina near Athens.

Almost a week after the carnage, Greek police are still trying to identify members of the guerrilla team and determine its motive.

Jaballah stayed in a hotel in a seaside suburb where numerous

Arah diplomats and businessmen live and where the presumed guerrilla leader would not attract attention, the sources said.

In his room, they found suitcases with traces of the plastic explosives which went off, apparently accidentally, in a car parked near Trocadero marina.

Police have not ruled out the possibility that Jaballah was one of those in the car but are working on the assumption he is alive and on the run. The car rented by Jaballah and the one in the explosion were different, the sources noted.

Police last week issued photographs of the men they believed were in the car, identifying them as Michel Poufael and Amout Al Hamit.

But they are now investigating the possibility that Jaballah, Poufael and Hamit could be the same men, the sources said.

Confusion has surrounded the identity of those involved from the start, with police saying those

in the car and most of the dead on the boat were severely disfigured by the blasts and by a fire which swept part of the ship after the assault.

Police also found notes and a destroyed photograph left behind by Jaballah and have been examining them, the sources said.

Police believe Jaballah was the mastermind of a guerrilla operation which went wrong and have launched a nation-wide manhunt for him.

Police are working on the theory that the guerrilla team wanted to commandeer the ship and hold the passengers, mostly foreigners, hostage while negotiating demands.

The operation went wrong when the car exploded and the guerrillas then turned to a back-up plan, with those on the boat unleashing their bloody assault.

Passengers on the boat said they saw several guerrillas leap into a speed-boat which pulled along side and flee.



A winning team from one of the centres of deaf children

Aren't they wonderful

By Vera Azar

The writer, a graduate of journalism from the U.S., is currently freelancing for the Jordan Times.

THE hall is large, bright and airy. A few chairs and tables rest on the sides and in the corners. In the middle of the hall, two tennis tables are set up. And hung up across the clean, white walls are a variety of framed photographs — all recording the history and life of this place: There are pictures of wheelchair-bound children, men, and women racing one another on a track field. There are views of kids in the Special Olympics (for the mentally handicapped). There are shots of smiling, disabled young people surrounding their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, as well as photos with other members of the Royal family. All these pictures and more decorate the walls of this place, the Sports Centre for the Handicapped.

Located on Sports Street, beside the University of Jordan's Faculty of Sports, the centre was established in 1985 by the Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped, chaired by His Highness Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.

The centre started functioning in early 1987, and presently has 150-200 members and various sports facilities ranging from basketball, goal ball, volleyball and table tennis to track and field facilities, weightlifting, archery and fencing will be added soon.

The centre is equipped to serve physical, mental, visual and auditory disabilities. Its official inauguration was postponed because of lack of funds to complete its facilities, explained Col. Youssef El Karmi the federation's general secretary. The date, originally set for the King's birthday in November, has been postponed till early next year.

Private donations

The centre's livelihood depends on private donations, which come in both from within Jordan and from abroad, El Karmi said.

"For instance, we have received sports equipment worth \$300,000, from the Japanese government," El Karmi explained. He added that ambassadors to Jordan often arrange for coaches from their own countries to come to the centre and train disabled athletes. "We only have to pay their accommodation," he said. But since the beginning of the

economic recession in Jordan in 1982, donations to the centre have decreased. This has made life difficult for El Karmi and others who are trying to complete the construction of a supplementary building behind the centre present building.

"The supplement will include halls for physical fitness, physiotherapy, weightlifting, table tennis, track and field events and a clinic," El Karmi explained. The present centre consists of a basketball court, as well as an area for table tennis and weightlifting, he added.

Volunteers, another essential element for the centre's continued success, are also in demand, El Karmi said.

"The centre is in real need and is ready to accept any volunteers interested in working with disabled athletes in the various available sports," El Karmi said. "There is no need for specialisations or experience — all that is required is willingness and conviction," he added.

The centre hopes to attract more students from schools, colleges and universities to work as volunteers.

These able people should learn to interact with the disabled, to help along in their integration

process of in the society.

"Such integration eliminates the psychological barrier between disabled and non-disabled people," El Karmi said. "The non-disabled person comes to realise that the disabled person is just another ordinary human being, and affection can then grow between the two."

El Karmi should know. He himself is physically disabled as a result of a 1975 car accident that left both his legs paralysed. After a whole year of treatment in the United Kingdom, El Karmi spent some time travelling alone by train in his wheelchair.

Adults and children alike were



Youssef El Karmi

always ready to give him a helping hand during his travels in England, El Karmi said. But when he came home to Jordan the case was different.

"When I returned to Zarqa, kids used to follow me in the streets and make fun of me because I was on a wheelchair," he said.

That was when El Karmi decided he would spend his life helping other disabled people lead better lives. "Because of my disability, because I suffer from the problems myself, I felt I had a commitment to others in this situation," he said. "And since I know their needs and problems, they trust me — because I am one of them."

Since he also has a morning job as director of volunteers at the Farah Rehabilitation Centre, El Karmi finds himself swamped with work because of his obligations as the sports federation's general secretary and the person who runs the sports centre. El Karmi often ends up spending as many as 12 hours a day at the centre.

Going to Seoul

The fact is, there is much work to be done. The federation has started preparing for the upcoming Paralympics in Seoul, which follow the Olympics, and run from Oct. 15 to Oct. 24. The federation is sending a Jordanian delegation of 12 people, consisting of seven disabled athletes, as well as El Karmi as head of the delegation, a team doctor, a team nurse, a coach and an escort.

The federation is also busy with its day to day business as well as with such projects as the setting up of training courses for disabled athletes, organised in conjunction with the different similar centres over the country, El Karmi said.

Also on the federation's agenda is the organisation of seminars, lectures and even free parties to which the disabled athletes, their families, the coaches and the volunteers are invited.

Presently, another new project is on the way, one that will teach disabled children independence. "We're presently negotiating to acquire a piece of land at the Dead Sea to set up a sports camp so that we can teach the children how to live on their own, away from their families," El Karmi said.

Why all this emphasis on sports for the disabled? El Karmi explains: "In the first place, sports for the disabled are a healing



Dr. Yasser Salim



Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid awarding a mentally handicapped child

agent. In the second place, they are a way to grant the disabled their rights."

Mofeeda Mohareh, a social worker at the Al Noor Institute for the Blind, agrees with El Karmi: "Finally society is increasing its attention to the needs of the disabled," she says. "Sports in particular help in integrating the blind into the rest of society. Expounding on the importance

of sports to the visually impaired, in particular, Sireen Qassem, a teacher at Al Noor, said: "Sports are good for their bodies; blind people's bodies are stiff and not well-coordinated — their backs lean forward and their heads aren't very balanced. Sports give them good posture and increased flexibility."

Imad Abu Rous, a nineteen-year-old congenitally partially blind student at Al Noor, participates in track and field events at the centre. He is very satisfied with this new facility.

"Since the opening of the centre the opportunities for us have increased and improved a lot," he said. "We have big courts and good coaches. Everything is available to us."

Abu Rous also talked about the benefits of sports for the disabled. "Sports are very good for our spirits," he said. "They improve our bodies, invigorate us and make us more prepared for studying. They also give us a common bond with sighted people," he added.

El Karmi is trying hard to increase the common bond that Abu Rous mentioned. "We want the other Jordanian sports federations to include the disabled in their plans for competitions and races," he said.

"We want to work with the sports clubs and have them admit disabled athletes," El Karmi said. "We also want them to make the appropriate facilities for the disabled. We're not talking about doing all this at once; we can start gradually, but if it works at one place then it can spread all over the country."

"This is part of the integration process — this centre alone is not sufficient for the whole country," El Karmi added.

Presently, the federation has formed councils in various counties (Irbid, Zarqa, Karak and Ajlun), but these are non-active. "We're hoping to organise meetings with these councils soon to discuss new plans and policies to activate them."

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 7711-19

PROGRAMME ONE

18:00 Koran
18:20 Programme review
18:25 Cartoons and children programme
17:18 Programme on animal life
17:35 Scientific programme
18:00 News summary in Arabic
18:05 News programme
18:15 Arabic series (local)
18:25 Local programme
19:40 News in Arabic
20:25 Arabic series
21:15 Programme review
21:25 Educational programme
22:20 Cultural programme
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Cultural programme cont.

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 Des Chiffres et Des Lettres
18:30 Rue cannot
19:00 News in French
19:15 Weekly Sport magazine
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Perfect Strangers
21:10 Documentary: "I Shall Never Lose Hope"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 950 KHz, SW
Tel: 7711-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Just a Minute
11:00 Good Vibrations
11:30 Readings
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session Contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Special Feature
15:00 News Summary
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumental
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Young Sound
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Sports Roundup
18:30 Music

19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show Contd.
22:00 News Summary
22:05 Evening Show Continued
23:00 News Summary
23:05 Evening Show Continued
24:00 Close Down

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

8:00 American Today
11:00 News Today
12:00 Home USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 Cinematheque
14:25 American English I
14:45 American English II
15:00 American English III
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: The Middle East Peace Process: Dr. Harold Landers
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Women Entrepreneurs
17:00 ABC News Week in Review

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1322 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Behind the Wall
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Waveguide
08:00 World News 08:20 24 Hours
News Summary 08:30 Nature
08:45 Recording of the Week
09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Six Cities 10:00
World News 10:00 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Can Communism
Cope? 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections
11:15 Behind the Wall 11:30
Anything Goes 12:00 World News
12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good
Books 12:30 Financial News followed
by Sports Roundup 12:45 Pictorial
Choice 13:00 News Summary followed
by Six Cities 13:30 The Village Chart
Show 14:00 World News 14:09 News
About Britain 14:15 News Ideas 14:25
Book Choice 14:30 The Ken Bruce
Show 14:50 Radio Newsworld 15:15
Brain of Britain 1988 15:45 Sports
Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 24
Hours: News Summary 16:30 Anything
Goes 16:45 Jazz Scene U.K. 17:00
Outlook, opening with 5-minute News
17:45 The Ashops Come to Lambeth
18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:15 Sports-
world 18:45 The Seven Ages of Man
19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary
19:15 Sportsworld 19:30 The A-Z of
Hollywood 19:45 The World Today
20:00 World News 20:09 Book Choice

20:15 200 Years of Music in Australia
20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 News-
desk 21:30 Multitrack 1: Top 20 22:00
Outlook, opening with News Summary
22:30 Outlook contd. 22:45 Pictorial
Choice 23:00 World News 23:09
Twenty-Four Hours Summary 23:30
The World Today 01:25 Book Choice
To Be a Pilgrim 24:00 News Summary
followed by Sportsworld 00:15 The
Particular Place 00:30 The Village
Chart Show 01:00 World News 01:09
The World Today 01:25 Book Choice
01:30 Financial News 01:40 Reflections
01:45 Sports Roundup 02:00 World
News 02:09 Commentary 02:15 Educa-
tion Today 02:30 Multitrack 1: Top 20

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1240 & SW 7200, 9505, 11740,
11525 and 15210 KHz

07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA
Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline
08:30 VOA Morning 08:40 News 08:50
Newsline 09:30 Music USA 10:00
News 10:10 Focus 10:30 Special
English News & Features 10:00 News
10:10 Newsline 10:30 Magazine Show
20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special
English News & Features 21:00 News
21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music
USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15
Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10
World Report

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
American Centre 644371
American Centre library 641520
British Council 6561476
French Cultural Centre 657009
Goethe Institute 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre 620406
Turkish Cultural Centre 639777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Husseini Youth City 6671816
Y.W.C.A. 641793
64251
Amman Municipal Library 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library 843555
Abdel Hamid Shoman
Foundation 672541
Amman Municipal Library 637111

MUSEUMS

Children's Heritage and Science

Museum: Fun and knowledge for all
ages, plus a small planetarium at the
Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00
a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00
p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and
costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Roman Theatre, Am-
man. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5 p.m.
Year-round. Tel. 631760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has
an excellent collection of the antiqui-
ties of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).
Opening hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. (Fridays and
holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).
Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a
collection of paintings, ceramics, and
sculptures by contemporary Islamic
artists from most of the Muslim coun-
tries and a collection of paintings by
19th century orientalist artists. Mun-
tazah, Jabal Luvweideh. Opening hours:
10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. -
6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.
630128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military
Museum): Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Opening hours 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at the
Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at
the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00
p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Am-
man, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
This information is supplied by Royal
Jordanian (RJ) Information depart-
ment at the Queen Alia International
Airport. Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it
should always be verified.

PRAYER TIMES

04:02 Fajr
05:25 (Sunrise) Dhuha
12:00 Dhuhr
16:25 'Asr
19:48 Maghreb
21:22 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luvweideh. Tel.
637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein. Tel. 661757 Sunday
English mass (summer time 6 p.m.,
winter time 5 p.m.).
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Luvweideh, mass in Italian lan-
guage, most every Saturday at 5:30
p.m. Tel. 623360.
Church of the Ascension (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Re-
deemer) Jabal Amman. Tel. 623583,
chaplain's residence Tel. 601359.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-
fiyah. Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-
dox) Ashrafiyah. Tel. 771751.
Armenian Apostolic Church (later-
denominational) meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani. Tel.
677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church
of the Good Shepherd) Amman. Ar-
abic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N.
Sair 811295.
Babylon Congregation meets at the
Good Shepherd's Church (later-
denominational) English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel.
822605, Rev. Veil.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
day Saints (Mormons) Tel. 815817,
821244

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS
(Terminal 1)
10:00 Agaba (RJ)
10:15 Damascus (RJ)
10:30 Larnaca (RJ)
10:30 Cairo (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:45 Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ)
10:45 Cairo (RJ)
10:50 New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:30 Bucharest (RJ)
11:30 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
11:30 Bangkok (RJ)
11:30 Tripoli (add.) (RJ)
12:10 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

10:20 Sana'a (LH)
13:00 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
13:00 Muscat, Bahrain (GP)
13:20 Cairo (MS)
14:35 Kuwait (KU)
15:30 Riyadh (SV)
20:15 Beirut (ME)
06:30 Baghdad (AF)

DEPARTURES

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS
(Terminal 1)
07:45 Agaba (RJ)
11:40 Tripoli (add.) (RJ)
11:45 Bucharest (RJ)
12:15 Tripoli (RJ)
12:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (LH)
12:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles
(RJ)
13:00 Montreal, New York (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
20:40 Ankara, (TK)
20:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:50 Larnaca (RJ)
21:15 Jeddah (RJ)
21:30 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
21:50 Baghdad (RJ)
22:30 Cairo (RJ)
22:30 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
06:40 Riyadh (add.) (SV)
09:15 Beirut (ME)
14:00 Frankfurt (LH)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:20 Beirut (add.) (ME)
14:30 Bahrain (GP)
16:35 Kuwait (KU)
16:30 Riyadh (add.) (SV)
01:30 Paris (AF)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It would be normal summer weather, with north-westerly moderate and at times freshening winds. In Agaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Min./max. temp.
Amman 19 / 32
Agaba 25 / 40
Deserts 18 / 38
Jordan Valley 24 / 39

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Agaba 39. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Agaba 22 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Mousa Bashir 617234
Dr. Joseph Mesth 770560
Dr. Hisham Abu Arqoub 778773
Dr. Dawoud Al Samhour 778526
Firas pharmacy 661912
Ferdows pharmacy 778336
Al Asma pharmacy 637035
Nairokh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636790
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

TAXIS:
Ahran taxi 663911
Zaid taxi 664476
Khayyam taxi 641541
Cairo taxi 819157
Jordan taxi 623050
Kundi taxi 841309

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate 661111
Civil Defence Immediate 630341
Rescue 409
Civil Defence Emergency 621111, 637777
Rescue Police 621111, 637777

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Husseini Medical Centre 813813/2
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn 642678
Al-Sheikh Maternity, J. Amn 624612
Jabal Amman Maternity 623626
Milhas, J. Amman 636140
Salentina, Shmeisani 664176
Shmeisani Hospital 667311
Al-Muhsan Hospital 643945
Al-Muhsan Hospital 667277
The Islamic, Abdali 666173
Al-Ahl, Abdali 664148
Italian, Al-Muhsan 771013
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiyah 7711129
Army, Marka 8916115
Queen Alia Hospital 6224050
Amal Hospital 674355
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09) 88322
Zarqa National Hospital (09) 991071
Ibn Sina Hospital (09) 886732
IBRD:
Princess Basma Hospital (02) 275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02) 272775
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (02) 247100
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03) 314111

GENERAL

Ministry of Information 641467
Ministry of the Interior 662111
Ministry of Tourism 662791
Director General of Police 662791
Foreigners and Frontiers Dept. (02) 108
Meteorological Dept. 893488
Public Security Headquarters 635371
Telecommunications 636307

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

PRINCE MOHAMMAD CONDOLES: His Royal Highness Prince Muhammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Saturday delegated director of his office to convey his condolences to Al Fayez family over the death of the late Munera Mohammad Zakaria, wife of Tayel Mithqal Al Fayez, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rikab, also delegated Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin to convey his condolences to Al Fayez family.

47,346 PILGRIMS CROSS BORDER: The number of pilgrims who have crossed the Jordanian border point at Madawwara en route to Mecca and Medina to perform pilgrimage totalled 17,846 pilgrims, including 7,376 Jordanians and 4,849 from occupied Palestine and the Gaza Strip.

MINI MEETS LEBANESE ENVOY: Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabil Al Nini Sunday discussed with Lebanese ambassador in Jordan bilateral relations and the latest developments in the region.

NEW COD NUMBER: The Civil Defence Department Sunday announced that it has created a new telephone number for emergencies at the 'Pilgrims City' in Ma'an. The new number, 41955, is designed to help citizens call the Civil Defence as soon as there is an emergency.

VISIT TO AWAJAN SCHOOL: Education Ministry Secretary General Mawdud Masri Sunday accompanied American Ambassador to Jordan Robert Suddarth on a visit to the newly constructed school at Awajan, which is one of 46 schools, to be constructed by Jordanian contractors through a \$30 million grant donated by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The new school includes 30 classrooms, library, assembly hall, science labs and vocational training hall.

AL MAZAR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL: Al Mazar Al Janoubi District Governor Sali Nassar Sunday announced the names of a new 18 members municipal council for Taibeh. The new council was elected by 1,332 eligible voters.

KHATIB OPENS EXHIBITION: Energy and Mineral Resources Minister Hisham Al Khatib Saturday opened a three-day computer, office supplies and equipment exhibition at the Amman Marriott Hotel. The exhibition includes sophisticated computer sets, communication and photography sets, in addition to books dealing with computers and programming.

PETRA RECEIVES CABLES: The Jordanian News Agency (Petra) Director General Ali Safadi Sunday received congratulatory cables on Petra's 19th anniversary, from directors of the Syrian, Iraqi and Qatari news agencies. Safadi also received cables from Agence France Presse (AFP), TASS and from Chairman of the General Federation of Jordanian Women. Senders of the cables wished Petra every success in discharging its duties in the best interest of Jordan and the Arab World.

RECEPTION AT IRAQI MISSION: Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Chafel Jasseem Hussein Saturday held a reception on the occasion of his country's National Day. The reception was attended by Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, the deputy prime minister, senior Jordanian officials, speaker of the Palestinian National Council, secretaries and directors general of Arab organisations based in Amman and heads of diplomatic missions in Jordan.

MA'AN TRAINING COURSE: A training course on methods of preparing, carrying out and evaluating projects was held Sunday at the Princess Basma Social Services Centre in Ma'an. Taking part in the course, which is organised by Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund, are 27 members from the Ma'an Governorate's voluntary societies.

HANANIA VISITS HOSPITALS: Director General of the National Medical Institution (NMI) Dawoud Hanania Sunday toured Prince Ali hospital in Karak, Ghor Al Safi and Arab Potash Company hospitals and was briefed on the services offered by these hospitals.

CHEMISTS THANK MAJALI: University of Jordan President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali Sunday received a message from the chairman of the Jordanian Chemists' Association containing gratitude and appreciation for the financial and moral support the university offered to the 8th Arab Chemists' Conference which the association hosted recently. The message lauded the achievements the university made in various fields and praised the efforts the Chemistry Department staff members exerted for the conference.

AGREEMENTS WITH SYRIA: Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohamad Al Saggaf Sunday held talks with Syrian Industry Minister Antoine Jubran on means to implement the agreements concluded during the meetings early this month of the Higher Jordanian-Syrian Committee in Damascus, which were co-chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his Syrian counterpart Mahmoud Al Zu'bi. Saggaf Saturday met with Economy and Foreign Trade Minister Mohammad Imadi and discussed means of implementing the agreement.

Ministers seek to clean Hashimieh Stream pollution

ZARQA (Petra) — The Ministers of Energy and Mineral Resources, Hisham Khatib and the Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Youssef Hamdan Al Jabr Sunday called for remedying the problems and health hazards posed by the polluted 'water' in the Hashimieh stream, and the bad odours and the palls of smoke sent from the chimneys of the factories and industrial companies in the Hashimieh area.

The two ministers' call came during a tour of the stream site and the adjacent factories and companies. The two officials also visited Al Hussein Thermal Power Station in the Zarqa Governorate and were briefed on its functions and present and future plans.

The two ministers also inspected progress of work at the water purification plant in Khirbat Al Samra and saw how waste water is being pumped and purified. The ministers, accompanied by Zarqa Governor Eid Al Qataneh, also visited Hashimieh housing projects.

Early this year Irrigation Minister Ahmad Dakkhon has visited the area and set up a committee to examine the water situation in the area, in relation to springs, water sources and polluted water, and to propose the suitable solutions to overcome the pollution problem.

WHAT'S GOING ON

JERASH FESTIVAL

- Local and Arabic music by the Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum at 6:30 p.m.
- Poets and poetry at the Artemis at 7:00 p.m.
- Concert music by the Oakland Youth Orchestra at the South Theatre at 7:30 p.m.
- National folk dance and music by El Ballet Krmanovic de Yugoslavia at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.
- Children's play: "The Flying Carpet" by the Ministry of Culture at the Sound and Light at 8:00 p.m.
- Modern Filipino dance and music by U.P. Filipiniana Troupe at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.
- "Karmes" Ballet and Fire Dance by the Bulgarian dance group of Burgas City Theatre at the South Theatre at 9:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- Flaming exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- Jordanian-Palestinian heritage week at the University of Jordan. It includes handicraft, costumes, and embroidery.
- Photo exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- Computer, office supplies and equipment exhibition at the Marriott Hotel.
- Art exhibition by Issam Khallil Mseis at the Petra Bank Art Gallery.

FILMS

- Film: "Un Dimanche a la Campagne," the French Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

Student delegation visits Yarmouk, Mu'ta

AMMAN (Petra) — President of Yarmouk University Mohammad Hamdan Sunday met with a delegation of female Jordanian students studying abroad and briefed them on the objectives, outlook and specialisations of the university, as well as the services it provides for the students in the cultural, sports, arts and health fields.

During the meeting, which was held at the university, Hamdan stressed the importance of interaction between students and the university staff in an effort to reach a better standard of education and performance.

Also during the meeting, the dean of students affairs at Yarmouk University talked about the "university environment" which he described as "democratic and inter-action oriented," and briefed the delegation on the services provided to students by deans, especially in campus housing.

Later in the day, the delegation met with Ali Mahafazah, president of Mu'ta University in Karak, during which they were briefed

about the establishment and development of the university as well as its goals and the specialisations it offers.

Mahafazah told the delegation the main purpose of the university was established was to provide the armed forces and the public security with qualified personnel.

Members of the delegation toured the university, its laboratories and engineering workshops and listened to explanations about their role at the university.

Another delegation from the UNESCO's (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) Regional Office for Science and Technology in the Arab States (ROSTAS) also visited Mu'ta University Sunday.

Members of that delegation met with the head of the engineering department who briefed them on the establishment of the university, its development and future plans, as well as the academic specialisation of the engineering department.

Haj Hassan opens festival at rehabilitation centre

ZARQA (Petra) — Acting Labour and Social Development Minister Khald Al Haj Hassan, who is also Transport and Communication Minister, Sunday opened the yearly festival at Usama Ibn Zaid Centre for the Rehabilitation of Juveniles.

The festival includes exhibitions of works by pupils in the various trades, such as wood-

work, metal work, sewing, trico, embroidery and drawing.

At the end of the celebration Haj Hassan handed cups and medals to the winners in the football, volleyball and basketball matches and presented cups to some centres and institutions for their outstanding technical and co-curricular activities.

PSD introduces changes on Queen Alia airport road

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department Sunday announced new arrangements for organising traffic from Amman to Queen Alia International Airport and back, due to the implementation of the second stage of repairs on the road from Qastal overpass to the airport overpass.

According to the new arrangements, traffic from Amman to QAIA will not undergo any changes except near the work area, where a special lane is

assigned for the traffic to the airport.

Traffic heading from the airport to Amman will have to use a special lane on the left, near the Qastal overpass.

Traffic heading from the airport to Amman will also have to take the diversion to the right just above the Qastal overpass.

The PSD called on all drivers to abide by the new instructions and to drive slowly and carefully near the work site.

SALT CENTRE COURSE ENDS: A five-month course for training the staff at Salt Centre for Traditional Handicraft ended Sunday. Thirteen trainees were chosen for this course, who are university and community college graduates specialised in fine arts.

ART EXHIBITION: Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin Sunday opened an art exhibition by Issam Khallil Mseis at the Petra Bank Art Gallery. The exhibition includes 25 oil paintings representing the Jordanian and Palestinian heritage.

Iraq renews peace offer to Iran

(Continued from page 1)

Iraq has offered Iran peace before but Hussein's offer Sunday was the first from a position of strength in the war.

Hussein reiterated Iraq's commitment to U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 ordering a ceasefire in the Gulf war, and accused some states, which he did not name, of "trying to rearrange the sequence of the resolution's items to meet their own ambitious goals."

Hussein said they were trying to justify their attitude by claiming to "lure the intransigent and war-mongering Iran to accept peace."

He said Iraq had rejected what he called that twisted logic and said Baghdad wanted peace, even before Resolution 598 was issued nearly a year ago.

"Iraq demands a comprehensive and durable peace, based on principles of mutual respect for sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual respect for each others' dignity," he said.

Hussein repeated Iraq's five self-proclaimed principles for a peaceful solution to the conflict, including:

— A complete and comprehensive unconditional withdrawal of both warring parties to internationally recognised borders;

— Immediate, complete and comprehensive exchange of prisoners of war;

— The signing of a peace and non-aggression accord between the countries;

— Non-interference in the internal affairs and respect of each country's choice (of political systems);

— That peace between Iraq and Iran should be a positive element to achieve stability and security in the region, particularly the Arab Gulf region.

Hussein said that practical steps leading to a durable and comprehensive peace should take into consideration Iraq's full use of its rights in the Shatt Al Arab waterway between the two countries.

Israeli soldier kills Arab

(Continued from page 1)

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Sunday that he was willing to open peace talks with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation but appeared to break new ground by saying he was also ready to negotiate with a separate Palestinian delegation.

Peres told Israeli Television that "we are willing to negotiate separately with the Palestinians," but emphasised that such talks must not include the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Peres said negotiations with Palestinian representatives would focus on the future of the occupied Gaza Strip. Peres has advocated a demilitarised Gaza Strip under Arab administration as part of an interim solution.

Talks with Palestinians on Gaza would be held within the framework of comprehensive peace negotiations that would include Jordan and also deal with the future of the West Bank, said

Peres, leader of the Labour Party.

In a related development, a survey published by the Israeli newspaper Davar indicated that right-wing parties have a slight edge in popularity among voters over their left-wing rivals.

Davar, which is close to Labour, said both Labour and the right-wing Likud bloc would win 33.5 per cent of the vote if elections were held now.

But right-wing extremist and religious parties close to Likud would win 19.5 per cent support, while their leftist counterparts would only garner eight per cent, the poll indicated.

The poll, conducted in June among 1,200 Israeli Jews, also said Likud's support was up from 30 per cent in March, while Labour's popularity was down from 35 per cent.

Parliamentary elections will be held in November.

Sharif Zaid attends 6th Battalion celebrations

AMMAN (Petra) — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker Saturday attended a celebration held by King Gbazi 6th Battalion to mark its 40th anniversary.

The battalion commander praised the Royal Family, saying that it inherited the message of the Great Arab Revolt, "which put an end to the oppression and injustice and achieved the aspirations of Arabs."

He also reviewed Jordan's achievements under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein and said that the Hashemite leadership has always been very keen to develop the Jordanian Armed Forces and supplying them with the modern equipment and weaponry.

The battalion commander pledged allegiance to King Hussein and said that the battalion will follow the path King Hussein has charted for it.

At the end of the celebration, Sharif Zaid presented awards to the winners and handed over the banner to one of the veteran battalion commanders.

Purchasing centres to close

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Committee for purchasing cereals from farmers Sunday held a meeting under the chairmanship of Agriculture Ministry Secretary General Saleem Al Lawzi and decided to close purchasing centres as of Thursday.

The committee set Aug. 15 as the deadline for delivering all purchase documents to the committee secretary and the Ministry of Supply.

Lawzi said that the purchasing centres have received until last Thursday a total of 52,086 tonnes of grains, 18,698 tonnes of barley, 6,123 tonnes of lentils and 200 tonnes of chick peas.

Hamzeh: Health centres care for 95% of citizens

AJLOUN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Sunday said that his ministry directs special attention to primary health care (PHC) and concentrates on expansion of health centres, which he described as the first defence line for citizens health.

Hamzeh noted that there are over 500 health centres throughout the Kingdom, providing medical care for 95 per cent of the citizens, while the remaining 5 per cent are referred to hospitals for specialised treatment or hospitalisation.

Speaking at a ceremony to mark the opening of the new premises for Ajloun Health Department, Hamzeh voiced happiness and satisfaction at the advanced level Jordan has achieved in lowering infant mortality, saying: "Jordan has succeeded in reducing the infant mortality rate from its 1980 rate of 75 per one thousand live births to 35 now."

"Almost three years before the target date of 1990, which has been set by the Arab Health Ministers Council during their April meeting in Amman to halve the infant mortality rate in their respective countries." This achievement, Hamzeh noted, has been implemented in a record time and is recognised by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Hamzeh called for public participation in order to achieve an excellent health standard which

reflects positively on the overall activities in the country.

On the medical insurance

scheme, Hamzeh said that almost 2.5 million citizens benefit from this scheme, including 78 per cent of the private sector personnel.

During his visit to Ajloun, Hamzeh also opened Kafraja Health Centre and laid the foundation stone for the JD 140,000 comprehensive health centre in Ajloun which will benefit 83,000 citizens.



Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Sunday lays foundation stone for the comprehensive health centre in Ajloun (Petra photo).

American Centre to host TV conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American Cultural Centre will receive a live TV conference via satellite on the Middle East peace process, July 18 at 3 p.m.

Participating from Washington D.C. will be Ambassador Harold Saunders, formerly U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs and now fellow at the Brookings Insti-

tute. Ambassador Saunders is also the author of "The Other Walls," a recently published book which has been translated into Arabic by the Jordan Book Center.

Also taking part in the discussion will be journalists and political science professors from Cairo, Kuwait, Manama and New Delhi.

The teleconference is open to the public.

JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 371

Drawing of: July 17, 1988

Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. 50271 Wins JD 25,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD1,000 each wins JD 100 50272 50281 50371 51271 60271 50270 50261 50171 59271 40271
Holder of ticket No. 69226 Wins JD 6,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 600 each wins JD 60 69227 69236 69326 60226 79226 69225 69216 69126 68226 59226
Holder of ticket No. 26720 Wins JD 3,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 300 each wins JD 30 26721 26730 26820 27720 36720 26729 26710 26620 25720 16720
Holder of ticket No. 50168 Wins JD 2,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20 50169 50178 50268 51168 60168 50167 50158 50068 59168 40168
Holder of ticket No. 37853 Wins JD 1,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD150 each wins JD 15 37854 37863 37953 38853 47853 37852 37843 37753 36853 27853
Holder of ticket No. 73923 Wins JD 1,200	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD100 each wins JD 10 73924 73933 73023 74923 03923 73922 73913 73823 72923 63923
Holder of ticket No. 11194 Wins JD 1,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8 11195 11104 11294 12194 21194 11193 11184 11094 10194 01194
Holder of ticket No. 54660 Wins JD 600	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 70 each wins JD 7 54661 54670 54760 55660 64660 54669 54650 54560 53660 44660

Ticket numbers	43352 21334 21538 50720	win JD 200 each
Ticket numbers	33552 56957 17868	win JD 100 each

TICKETS ENDING WITH

3039 9547 4089 6482 8775 Win JD 20 each	6769 5349 9062 9292 6389 Win JD 10 each
916 775 496 248 479 Win JD 5 each	
8000 tickets ending with 9 Win JD 2 each.	

COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

40 covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in	528 263 428 517 200 Win JD 10
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Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 370 of July 2, 1988

Majed Ayoub Prize Owner — Amman First full JD 30,000	Qasim Abu Hail Farmer — Al Ghor Second full JD 8,000	Zayed Maghrib Amman — Technician Third full JD 4,000	Majid Abdo Hammam — Amman Fourth full JD 3,000	Abdullah Al Khawaldeh Dharr — Al Russeidh Fifth full JD 1,500	Fares Sam Army Recruit — Amman Half seventh JD 600	Abdul Basit Aql Merchant — Amman Half seventh JD 600
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Next Drawing takes place on **August 2, 1988**

First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

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Outright hypocrisy

U.S. administration officials continue to surprise us. Secretary of State George Shultz went all the way to Peking to ask the Chinese not to sell missiles to the Arabs. He argued that he himself felt "that it is very undesirable to have ballistic missile technology or ballistic missiles themselves spreading around" in the Middle East.

If this is not outright hypocrisy, we are at a loss to understand Mr. Shultz's English. We wonder what does Mr. Shultz call Israel's Jericho-II missile? Isn't it a ballistic missile? Isn't it high-class ballistic missile technology? What about U.S.-Israeli cooperation in developing anti-ballistic missiles? Perhaps Mr. Shultz does not consider Israel to be part of the Middle East but as an advance American base in the region as many people think the Zionist state is.

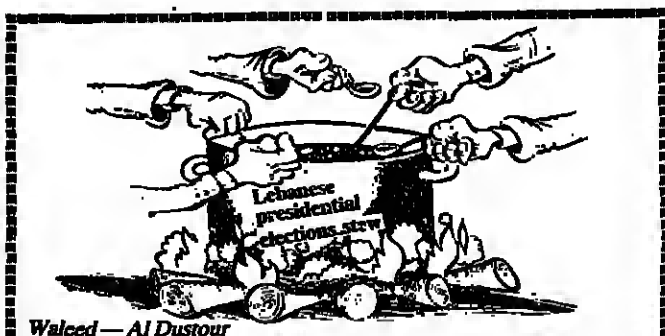
If the American secretary of state is genuinely worried about the spread of missiles in the Middle East, he should express his fears in Israel because the Arabs sought to acquire missiles only after Israel successfully tried its 1,500-mile Jericho-II missile.

Well Mr. Shultz, perhaps next time when you come to the region advocating peace, you should not only make a statement in Tel Aviv voicing to your Israeli friends your concern over missiles in the region but also press them as you tried in China.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Double celebrations

FRATERNAL Iraq has celebrated its national day. The celebrations coincide with the glorious victories the Iraqis achieved for their nation and homeland. In his congratulatory cable to President Saddam Hussein, His Majesty King Hussein lauded the example the Iraqi people set in defence of their soil and in their sincere aspiring for peace. This year's national day celebrations are a coronation of the heroic battles the courageous Iraqi army fought to regain the lands occupied through the Iranian aggression. After each victory, Iraq reiterated its calls on Iran to end the war and resort to reason. What is painful, is that the Iranian defeats did not convince the Tehran regime about the need to positively respond to the peace calls. We congratulate the Iraqi people, leadership, and army on the national day anniversary wishing Iraq further victories in defence of the homeland and Arab dignity. We also hope that next year's celebrations will be marked by the termination of war and restoration of peace and stability to the Gulf region.



Walced - Al Dustour

Al Dustour: Victory for leader, people

HIS Majesty King Hussein yesterday insisted on sharing his people's joy in the wonderful victory our national team achieved in the semifinals of the fifth Arab Soccer Championship. His arrival, accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Amman stadium to attend the second half of the match consolidated our team's high morale. The joyful atmosphere our large Jordanian family lived through, during this football match, reflected loyalty to the homeland and leader. This joyful atmosphere also demonstrated Jordanians' firm desire to be in the lead and to attain progress in every aspect of life. We congratulate the leader, the people, and our national team for this honourable result hoping that the Jordanian team will continue to make splendid victories.

Sawt Al Shaab: Consolidating Arab stands

HIS Majesty King Hussein's talks with King Fahd dealt with a number of issues of interest to the two countries in addition to the Arab and Islamic nations. The talks also dealt with the Arab political move on the international arena in the service of the peace process. The Hussein-Fahd talks, which follow the Algiers summit, will undoubtedly crystallise an Arab view that serves Arab aspirations. Under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, Jordan believes that continued joint Arab action, rallying of ranks, and entrechoning solidarity are necessities imposed by the current circumstances which our nation is passing through. Meetings of leaders at level of heads of state, which His Majesty King Hussein set an example of, will undoubtedly continue, yield fruits, create a better future for the generations to come, and unveil the aggressive policies being waged on the Arab and Islamic nations. These aggressive policies are represented by the continued U.S.-backed Israeli aggression and the flagrant Iranian aggression on Iraq and other Arab Gulf countries. The Hussein-Fahd talks are further steps in the direction consolidating and safeguarding Arab action.

Time for Arab perestroika?

By Waleed Sadi

BOSTON — Will glasnost and the new Gorbachev era usher the beginning of another golden epoch in the Soviet-Israeli relations? I think yes. On the basis of preliminary empirical evidence there is already a thaw in the relations between Moscow and Tel Aviv. This normalisation in the relations between the two countries, I project, will be followed by other steps, gestures and overtures that will culminate in the consolidation of very warm relations between the two governments. The wind of change brought forth by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is overwhelming and sweeping that it is bound to have implications for Moscow's foreign relations with the world. The restructuring phenomena initiated by Gorbachev is clearly all encompassing and will touch on many aspects and features of Soviet relations with traditional foes and friends. We have already seen tangible signals emanating from Moscow that it seeks to put its external and domestic pursuits on a fundamentally new course that will bring shocking surprises to traditional friends and enemies alike. The withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan signalled the first concrete breakaway from traditional Soviet perspectives and orientations. There are confirmed reports now to the effect that Moscow is entertaining seriously the withdrawal of its troops from the Warsaw Pact countries. What is even more expressive and illuminating in ideological terms is the affirmative actions and measures already taken by the Gorbachev leadership to render his country a pluralistic country on the model of Western democracies. And if one adds to

the top of all these interesting developments the emergence of a new cooperative relationship between Washington and Moscow, one need not be a political wizard to add one and one and come up with some reasonable projections on the future course of Soviet diplomacy. To be sure there will be a realignment in the overall Soviet positions vis-a-vis the various countries of the world. We know already that the new Soviet international perspective calls for a greater role for multilateral diplomacy propelled by more potent international instruments. The Democratic candidate for the American White House, Michael Dukakis, is also on record as committed to a greater reliance on international fora to resolve disputes and conflicts. Both superpowers are thus posed to renounce their high profile on the international theatre. The world is obviously heading for a more pluralistic world where power is more dispersed than polarised.

Clearly the Arab World will be affected by all these changes within Moscow and Washington. For a start, there could be a steady erosion in the hitherto Soviet sidedness with the Arab countries in their conflict with Israel. Moscow under Gorbachev is obviously not the same Moscow under previous Soviet leadership. The Arab countries must prepare themselves to a new ball game with a Soviet Union less and less committed to their support at all costs. And the standard Soviet reluctance to enter into a military gambit over the Arab-Israeli conflict is projected to become further accentuated. In the course of

the next ten months, I predict that Moscow will renew its diplomatic relations with Tel Aviv and the pace of improvements in their relations will accelerate. We have to remember that Soviet Jews are indispensable instrument for Moscow's efforts to cultivate good relations with the Western world. There are no comparable Arab presence within the Soviet Union just as there is no comparable Arab presence within the United States or anywhere in the Western world. Besides, Soviet Jews are destined to play a pivotal role in the Gorbachev experiment and its ultimate success may very well hinge on the Jewish factor within and without the Soviet Union.

The projected rapid changes in the world should stimulate an Arab "perestroika" as well as an Arab "glasnost" to deal with the changes in the axes of power on the international level. But whether we will stand up to the challenges and dangers hovering over our heads is an open question. Unfortunately the Arab countries have acquired the reputation of burying their heads in the sand as if nothing has changed around them. It seems to me that the best way to stand up to the new situations in the world is by establishing national and inter-Arab security councils composed not only of capable governmental officials but also of personalities of other walks of life. What is urgently and critically needed is the transfusion of new blood in the institutions that help shape policies. Bureaucrats and bureaucratic minded personnel will not do.

Bush, Dukakis clash in foreign policy stands

By Alexander G. Higgins
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — U.S. presidential contenders George Bush and Michael Dukakis differ sharply on policy toward Southern Africa, the Middle East and Central America, but agree on their approach to much of the rest of the world.

Bush, in general, closely follows the policies of his boss, President Ronald Reagan, but Dukakis would abandon support for rebels in Angola and Nicaragua and side more closely with Israel on contentious Middle East issues.

Jesse Jackson remains in the Democratic Party race and is expected to put his mark on party policy at the July 18-21 national convention in Atlanta, though Dukakis is certain to walk off with the presidential nomination. Bush is unchallenged in his bid for the Republican nomination at that party's convention Aug. 15-18 in New Orleans.

Bush and Dukakis both call for improving conventional forces in Europe, while pursuing negotiations with the Soviet Bloc for reductions in forces on both sides.

Bush warns against pushing Japan to build up its military beyond the country's constitutional limits, but all three candidates would like to see Japan giving more aid to developing countries.

Bush and Dukakis both reject protectionist trade legislation, saying the U.S. president already has ample authority to force other countries to adhere to fair trade practices. Jackson put emphasis on having U.S. business invest more at home instead of "exporting" jobs to factories abroad.

There is a sharper Republican-Democrat contrast over Central America, with both Democrats opposing military aid to the contras.

"What we are doing in Central America violates international and U.S. law," Dukakis said. "Contra aid must end."

By contrast, Bush has promised, "I will not abandon the contras." Jackson says, "Central American countries are capable of addressing the problems of the region."

Bush, for the most part, endorses the policies the administration has pursued over the last seven years toward southern Africa. He wouldn't recommend additional sanctions against South Africa, but also wouldn't repeal those imposed by Congress in 1986.

Jackson and Dukakis both want additional sanctions against Pretoria if South Africa doesn't end its state of emergency, release political prisoners, remove the ban on the African National Congress and enter into negotiations to repeal apartheid laws. They, however, also oppose a complete diplomatic break with the South African government.

Dukakis has agreed to Jackson's demand that the Democratic platform include a provision calling for the government to name South Africa as a terrorist state, a move that would trigger a total embargo on trade with Pretoria.

As for Angola, Dukakis and Jackson both want to stop aid to the UNITA rebels led by Jonas Savimbi and would extend diplomatic recognition to the Marxist Angolan government.

Bush supports aid to the rebels as a way of blocking Soviet encroachment in Africa.

Here is a more detailed look at some statements on foreign policy made by the candidates in debates, speeches, surveys and interviews.

Europe

Bush

"Although under present circumstances, no changes in the present level of our commitment are anticipated, as president I would explore with the Congress, our allies and the Warsaw Pact reductions that would result in equal levels of conventional forces in Europe."

"Our commitment to the defence of Western Europe is at the very heart of our defence strategy, and it is absolutely essential that we maintain and continually improve our conventional deterrent against aggression."

Dukakis

"The defence of Europe remains our overriding security consideration..."

"I do not anticipate calling for unilateral reductions of U.S. troops overseas. But opportunities exist for multi- and bilateral conventional reductions, and nowhere are the prospects more promising than in Europe... But if negotiations do not work, we must make it clear that we are determined to build a conventional military capability that is tough and strong and versatile and equal to the task of defending Europe."

"My top priority... will be to improve our conventional defence... more than 40 years after World War II, that job still begins with the defence of Europe. I am

confident that enhancing our conventional deterrent in Europe is possible if our allies are willing to do their share... That means converting three light army divisions assigned to the defence of Europe to heavy divisions so that we can prevent a disastrous breakthrough of our forward line of defence."

Jackson

"My first move would be to freeze the defence budget, unless there was evidence of a serious threat... Our allies in Europe must assume greater responsibility for their own conventional defence. We spend some \$150 billion a year on the defence of Europe and Japan. In Europe, our allies have 1 1/2 times the population and more than twice the gross national product of the Soviet Union. They can share more of the burden."

"We must give high priority to engaging our European allies. The Reagan-Bush foreign policy is one of unilateralism — our allies are informed of actions already taken, rather than consulted on decisions yet to be made."

Middle East

Bush follows Reagan administration policies closely. Earlier in the campaign Dukakis took a similar stand, but in recent weeks he has increasingly adopted pro-Israel positions.

Bush would continue seeking Arab-Israeli negotiations on the range of issues that divide them, including the status of Jerusalem.

Dukakis has refused to rule out a Palestinian state, saying that should be determined by negotiations between Israel and its

neighbours, but he would depart from more than two decades of U.S. policy and say all of Jerusalem is Israel's, including the predominantly Arab section occupied in the 1967 war. He also believes the United States should move its embassy there from Tel Aviv.

Jackson supports a Palestinian homeland, but has distanced himself from the Palestine Liberation Organisation by saying that allowing extremists at the bargaining table would be a "formula for catastrophe."

Japan

Bush

"In light of our enormous trade imbalance, there is growing tension within the United States about the so-called 'free ride' that Japan is getting on defence. I want to see this prosperous country do all it possibly can within its constitutional constraints to help defend itself and the rest of the free world. I do not believe, however, that Japan should be pushed to go beyond its current rate of expansion for its own national defence. Japan's neighbours, more than 40 years after World War II, remain very sensitive to the issue of Japanese rearmament."

"I would ask the Japanese and the Koreans to help us support freedom and development in other ways... for example, in the Philippines."

Jackson

"We should be encouraging Japan not to build more weapons, but to use its resources to take the lead in creating new development funds for the Third World."

Dukakis

He has said he would try to negotiate a trade agreement with Japan that accommodates both nations. He also called on Japan to increase its aid to developing nations. "I would also hope that Japan could do a great deal in Third World countries with its surpluses," he said.

U.S. bases abroad

Dukakis and Bush agree they would seek to preserve U.S. bases overseas, saying they serve not only American security but the defence of allies.

"Maintaining the integrity of our foreign-base structure is essential for achieving U.S. foreign policy," Dukakis has said. But both candidates have acknowledged limits on the extent of U.S. bases abroad.

"In a time of massive budget deficits, we must set clear priorities, and we must decide on the funding for each of our bases worldwide on a case-by-case basis," said Dukakis.

Bush has acknowledged that some of the opposition to U.S. bases in certain countries comes from "legitimate political forces within the host country or from a changed perception of the threat to their security."

In such cases, he said, the United States must negotiate "to find a way to satisfy our and their concerns while making every effort to meet the security needs of both countries."

Bush singled out the U.S. facilities in the Philippines as "the most important American bases in the Pacific."

Constitutional dilemma over Soviet regional crisis

By Mary Ellen Bortin
Reuters

MOSCOW — A tangle of contradictory statutes about the rights of the 15 Soviet republics and their regions will present Kremlin leaders with an awesome task Monday when they meet to discuss the Nagorno-Karabakh crisis.

The meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the highest state body, had already been scheduled before Nagorno-Karabakh declared last Tuesday that it was seceding from the republic of Azerbaijan and joining neighbouring Armenia.

The decision, which the Azerbaijani parliament declared null and void, has raised the stakes ahead of the session. Both Transcaucasian republics are represented on the presidium, which is headed by Soviet President Andrei Gromyko. Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev also sits on the body, and is expected to have a determining say.

Nagorno-Karabakh, a mountainous enclave deep in the Caucasus, represents only 0.02 per cent of the territory of the Soviet Union. But the passions inflamed by the tiny region's demands have raised major questions about the republic system.

At least 36 people have died in ethnic turmoil since the regional dispute erupted in February and tensions throughout the Transcaucasian region show no sign of ebbing.

Constitutional debate

Under the present Soviet constitution, adopted in 1977, the territory of Soviet republics may not be altered without their consent. This is stated in article 78, which adds:

"The boundaries between union republics may be altered by mutual agreement of the republics concerned, subject to ratification by the Union of Soviet

Socialist Republics."

This would appear to support the stance of Azerbaijan, which has fiercely resisted ceding Nagorno-Karabakh although ethnic Armenians form 75 per cent of the region's inhabitants.

Azerbaijan has defended its position with another constitutional statute — article 87, which states that Nagorno-Karabakh belongs to Azerbaijan.

But Armenian leaders, who have appealed to the presidium to incorporate Nagorno-Karabakh into Armenia and are sending a delegation to Moscow to press the claim, cite article 70.

"The USSR is an integral, federal, multinational state formed on the principle of nations and the voluntary association of equal Soviet Socialist republics," it says.

The recent Communist Party conference on political reform, in a resolution on the nationalities question, admitted that official banding of the federation aspect left much to be desired and called for legal and constitutional changes.

Most notably, the resolution reiterates that "the right of nations to self-determination" is an integral part of the union. If this was applied literally, the balance would swing to Nagorno-Karabakh and its defectors to Armenia.

Western analysts say the presidium will have to respond to Armenia's appeal, although it theoretically does not have the power to overrule Azerbaijan's constitutional right not to have its territory changed without its consent.

A commission?

"They are behaving very much like a Western government over this," one seasoned diplomat said. "They can't afford to alienate either side. They'll probably form a commission."

The commission idea was

mooted at the party conference, and endorsed in the nationalities resolution which suggested setting up a special government body on ethnic relations.

But creating a commission is unlikely to halt the daily demonstrations by hundreds of thousands of Armenians in the republic's capital, Yerevan, and a general strike which has paralysed Nagorno-Karabakh for

nearly three months.

The resolution adopted by the party conference calls on opponents in nationalities disputes to work within the law, "above all by meeting each other halfway."

The presidium could use this principle to press Azerbaijan to consent to Nagorno-Karabakh's transfer in a face-saving move which would not immediately

give the region to Armenia.

One suggested compromise solution would transfer the administration of Nagorno-Karabakh to Moscow or to the largest republic, the Russian Federation.

The republics were formed under Lenin after the 1917 revolution and enjoyed considerable autonomy at first.

Before his death, Lenin

warned in a memorandum that the "Russian chauvinism" of his people's commissars for nationalities, Josef Stalin, could obliterate the country's minority nationalities.

The memorandum, suppressed by Stalin after Lenin's death, said the republics should have full powers in all but diplomatic and military matters to ensure self-determination.

At 70, Mandela denied freedom

By Brendan Boyle
Reuters

JOHANNESBURG — Nelson Mandela, who will be 70 on Monday, could probably walk unopposed through the gates of his prison. But the shock waves of release would roll quickly through Africa to almost every world capital.

Freedom for the black nationalist, reported, but not seen, to have become grey and lean during 26 years in jail, would be the most significant single concession Pretoria could make to the country's voteless black majority.

It would also put at large the most respected spokesman for black rights, with guaranteed access to almost every parliament and head of state in the world. Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said in December: "Mr. Mandela must be released some time. We hope it will be sooner, rather than later."

The problem, he said, lay in selling the idea to government opponents on the far-right and to security chiefs who fear the hordes that would flock to see and hear Mandela.

"I would be very surprised to see him released in under five years," said Professor Robert Schrire, senior political scientist

at the University of Cape Town.

"Obviously, the government would like to be rid of the embarrassment of keeping him behind bars, but his release would be pointless if it was not part of a larger programme of significant political change."

Nthato Motlao, a veteran black activist and long-time friend, said: "Mandela must be freed, but there is no point in releasing him into the repression of the South Africa we know today. He must be released into a climate of hope."

Symbol of resistance

Mandela, a leader of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), was jailed for life in June 1964 for blowing up power pylons and conspiring to overthrow the state.

He expressed no remorse at his trial and has made it clear since then that he would continue pressing Pretoria to band over political rights to blacks.

Pretoria is known to want Mandela out of jail, if only to limit his escalating stature as a symbol of resistance.

His release could also break the logjam in relations with moderate black leaders like Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who have made it the first condition of their

participation in President P.W. Botha's programme of limited power-sharing.

Cabinet sources say Justice Minister Kibie Coetsee, who has visited Mandela in prison, has wanted to free him at least since 1983, but has been overruled repeatedly by his colleagues.

The government has tried since 1978 to persuade Mandela to accept release into the political limbo of exile in Europe, Zambia or nominally-independent South African tribal homeland.

Mandela vowed, however, to defy exile and no foreign government has been willing to become his jailor.

In 1985, Botha said he could go free if he would repudiate the violence of the ANC. Mandela refused.

"Prisoners cannot enter into contracts," he said in the only political message he has been allowed to deliver from prison. "I cannot and will not give any undertaking at a time when I and you, the people, are not free."

A Commonwealth delegation tried in 1986 to secure a truce in the 27-year-old guerrilla war. Pretoria wanted the ANC to "abandon" violence but the movement was willing only to "suspend" its campaign of sabotage.

But if he is released without that willingness, to be banned or restricted or alienated, he would quickly become irrelevant and the radicals would inherit the day," he said.

Sudan to exempt south from Sharia

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan says it plans to exempt its animist and Christian south from Sharia punishments (haddud) that include the stoning of adulterers and the amputation of thieves' hands.

The introduction of Sharia in 1983 by former President Jaafar Numeiri fuelled a war in the south where guerrillas of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) are fighting to end what they see as domination by the north.

The war-weary south will be exempt from the tough laws although non-Muslims in the north will be subject to them.

A draft penal code is due to be discussed by the cabinet Wednesday. When approved, it will go to parliament, where Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's coalition government enjoys an overwhelming majority.

Disclosing details of the new code at a news conference Saturday night, Justice Minister Hassan Al Tourabi said the proposed laws reflected a political commitment and were partly designed to fill what he called a political vacuum.

"These laws... will not implement haddud punishments on Muslims or non-Muslims in the south," said Tourabi, who is also attorney-general and deputy prime minister.

The new code, when approved by parliament, would replace the one introduced in 1983 by Numeiri, the provisions of which have been relaxed since his overthrow in 1985.

The war in the south, the disruption of agriculture it caused and drought have forced some three million southerners — half the estimated population of the south — to flee to northern Sudan and Ethiopia.

Tourabi said non-Muslims in northern Sudan, where Muslims are in the majority, would be subject to haddud, adding that punishments could not be applied on the basis of the religion of every individual offender.

Offenders in the south would be punished by jail or fines instead of haddud, he said.

Haddud includes the amputation of hands for theft, the flogging of drinkers, the stoning of adulterers and death for heretics.

The SPLA whose estimated 40,000 fighters are drawn from the south, said Khartoum must repeal all Sharia laws before it would be prepared to talk peace.

The government said the Muslim majority had the right to be governed by its own laws as long as the rights of non-Muslims were protected.

In a statement Thursday, Sudanese church leaders stated their opposition to the revival of Sharia, saying it would impede an end to the civil war and reduce non-Muslims to second-class citizens in their own country.

Sharia is also opposed as a threat to Sudan's unity by the small Communist and Arab Baathist parties and trade and professional unions.

Tourabi, a French-educated former law professor, denied that Sharia, as some southern politicians claimed, was partly designed to force Sudan's estimated four million animists to embrace Islam.

He said it should end the misery and poverty of the majority of Sudanese.

"But its success, as any other law, is entirely dependent on the fairness of judges," said Tourabi, leader of the militant National Islamic Front party.



COLLECTIVE PUNISHMENT: An Israeli soldier seals a Palestinian home in Ras Karkar, near Ramallah, earlier this week. Sealing and demolition of Palestinian homes are increasingly used by the Israeli occupation authorities as collective punishment and 'deterrent' against Palestinian anti-occupation activists in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Khomeini still runs Iran but chaos round corner

By Bjorn Edlund
Reuter

TEHRAN — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's hold on power in Iran is apparently still solid despite the high political and psychological cost of the draining war with Iraq, diplomats and Iranians say.

But the nine-year-old Islamic government could be torn apart in a fight for power when Khomeini, 85, dies, they said.

Recent military setbacks united the leaders, bolstering the role of Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of parliament appointed acting commander in chief by Khomeini last month.

Rafsanjani, 54, now the country's top political leader, has begun to break Iran's self-sought diplomatic isolation despite charges of "defeatism" from Islamic hardliners.

The slow opening is expected to continue, diplomats and government officials said, although the July 3 U.S. downing of an Iranian jetliner played into the hands of fundamentalists.

Iranian officials angrily deny any plans for rapprochement with the United States, which Tehran brands "the great Satan."

On the wall of the former U.S. embassy — now a base for the Revolutionary Guards, self-appointed guardians of Khomeini's revolution — a slogan in English says "We will make America face a severe defeat."

Angry crowds, their voices driven to a fever pitch by a slogan chanter, shouted anti-American slogans before Western reporters invited last week after the Airbus attack.

"We are not all like that, you know," a junior government official said privately this week. "Not all Iranians hate America. Many are unhappy about this image we

have outside."

Foreign residents say more and more Iranians now voice discontent with the government and with the Gulf war — now its eighth year — which diplomats say has cost 500,000 lives.

"But they look over their shoulders when they do this," one European businessman said. "This regime is tough on dissent."

In Tehran, sandbagged banks, bomb shelters and windows taped against the impact of bombs provide poignant reminders of what is officially described as "the imposed war."

Women wear ankle-long chadors in the searing sun, but often blue jeans and trendy gym shoes peek out below their black coats prescribed by Islamic propriety laws.

Many Iranians complain over the strict Islamic regulations. When public morale plummeted during six weeks of Iraqi bombardments of Tehran from late February, a certain easing was noted, they said.

Imported whisky, banned by Islamic rules, can now be had on a risky black market for 30,000 rials per bottle — \$447 according to the official exchange rate, but only \$25 on the more realistic black market rate.

"Liquor has become an obsession here," a veteran diplomat said. "I have never been invited to an Iranian home without being offered a drink."

With prices for basic food, medicine, essentials, new housing



Ayatollah Khomeini

and spare parts for cars and machinery soaring, the government has a programme to guarantee poor people subsidised food.

"As long as they can feed the people, and they can do that with their oil income, you won't have a threat to the regime from street mobs," one envoy said.

Bustling Tehran

The streets of Tehran bustle with business, shoppers and boys playing football.

Tehran's drinking water, from the majestic Alborz Mountains towering above the dusty city of six million — is still among the best in any world capital.

Iran's self-imposed isolation under Khomeini rhymes poorly with the friendliness and helpfulness shown foreigners.

"Khomeini's lasting achievement has been to give Iranians better self-respect," a diplomat said.

The Shah's reign before his fall in 1979 was marked by foreign influence, particularly from Washington as the United States sought to further its strategic aims and secure the flow of oil.

Diplomats said that for economic reasons, as well as for its own

political good, Iran will be compelled to seek better ties with the outside world, especially the West.

Relations with West Germany, Italy and Japan, centring on trade, have "an important stabilising and moderating effect," one European diplomat said.

After France recently mended fences with Iran, talks are progressing slowly with Britain and Canada, he said.

A power struggle after Khomeini's death could throw Iran — groaning under a war machine that swallows a third of its \$9 billion-a-year oil income — into turmoil, diplomats said.

"If Rafsanjani can stay in position as the man to whom all threads run, things should be relatively smooth," one diplomat said. "If something happens to him, God knows what could occur."

The Revolutionary Guards, a 300,000-strong force of armed zealots, have become a state within the state. They could derail the transition with Rafsanjani in charge apparently planned by Khomeini, diplomats say.

"They have guns, they have power and they have come to stay," one long-serving Western diplomat said.

"The only real threat to the whole system would be if the political power fell out with the Revolutionary Guards."

The government encompasses religious leaders basing their power on the popular support of the clerics, or mullahs, as well as more moderate elements who want a cautious opening to the West.

"Don't count the mullahs out," one envoy said. "They have a strong power base, as leaders of the Friday prayers. They may be on the wane now under Rafsanjani's more pragmatic leadership, but they haven't gone away."

Investigators to take close look at radar signals from Iranian Airbus

By Bryan Brunley
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Defence Department investigators will be taking a close look at whether the USS Vincennes detected radar signals emanating from the Iran A300 Airbus that it mistook for an F-14 fighter and shot down, military and industry sources say.

Publicly available evidence suggests that the Airbus was not using its weather or navigational radar, which send out different signals than radar aboard an F-14 and could easily have been distinguished by the Vincennes, according to Pentagon officials.

"If an F-14 is using its target acquisition radar, it is a very specific signal, and one which you can easily identify," Pentagon spokesman Dan Howard told reporters July 5, two days after the incident.

Pentagon and industry sources said it would be common practice for either an attacking F-14 or an Airbus making the 280-kilometre run in clear weather between Bandar Abbas, Iran, and Dubai, in the United Arab Emirates, not to turn on its radar.

"The Iranians know... when they point something with their target illumination radar, that we can detect it and we can identify the target very specifically from that information," Howard said.

The absence of a radar signal, therefore, would tell the Vincennes' officers nothing about the approaching plane, but any radar signal originating from the Iranian aircraft should have identified it as civilian or military.

A computer analysis of electronic data from the Vincennes has been conducted in the United States and flown to Bahrain, where a six-member team headed by Rear Admiral William M. Fogarty is investigating the incident.

Pentagon officials have declined to discuss information uncovered by Fogarty, including whether the Iranian aircraft was sending out radar signals.

A device known as a transponder aboard the Airbus was sending one set of identification signals common to civilian and military aircraft, as well as a signal unique to warplanes, Howard said.

And the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral

William J. Crowe, said it was impossible for a ship to use its own radar to precisely identify an approaching aircraft, a view shared by navy and industry officials who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The issue of whether the Airbus was emitting radar signals is quite different, however, and the answer is not likely to be known publicly until the results of the Fogarty investigation are released, something that navy officials now say they do not expect until early or mid-August.

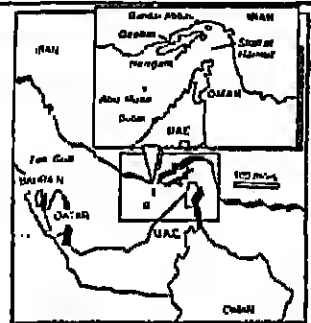
The Vincennes, and many other U.S. warships in the Gulf, are equipped with a device known as a SLQ-32, which can distinguish the "signatures" of radars. Radars that are used by commercial airliners are quite different from those used by military aircraft.

The exact differences are classified, industry and navy sources said, but generally military radars are far more powerful, operate on different

Friend or foe?

The US Captain has four minutes from first radar contact to answer the checklist of questions which decide missile 'GO' or 'NO GO'.

06:47	Position of radar contact. Check heading, speed, altitude and altitude (climbing or diving) of contact.
06:48	Inside or outside civil air traffic corridor? Seek direct radio voice contact on military and civil wavefrequencies to determine pilot's intentions.
06:49	Check size of target on original radar plot. Big size corresponds to size of aircraft.



06:50	Check data from aircraft's IFF, transponder (identification) Friend or Foe?
06:51	Aircraft at range of 8 miles. Captain decides enemy attack imminent. Two Aegis missiles launched.
06:52	Direct hit on Iranian airliner.

frequencies, radiate farther, and "ping" objects more frequently with radio waves than do commercial radars, they said.

The U.S.-manufactured SLQ-32 can be programmed to distinguish the "signatures" of various types of radar. And one navy source said even if the device were not programmed to make that distinction, a skilled operator could tell the difference anyway.

Howard, in briefing reporters, said he did not know "what the SLQ-32 was saying" aboard the Vincennes. "All that stuff is on the tape and will

presumably be examined by the inquiry."

The 80 F-14s sold to Iran in the 1970s by the U.S. Grumman Corporation were equipped with a radar system known as airborne weapons guidance 9, or AWG-9, a sophisticated tracking and targeting device. Iran is thought to have about 15 remaining F-14s capable of flying.

The F-14 does not carry additional radar systems, which might send out signals that could be confused with those of an airliner, according to industry officials.

The AWG-9 aboard the F-14

includes the most powerful radar aboard any fighter airplane manufactured in the West, sending out a 10-kilowatt signal, one knowledgeable industry source said. It can track 24 targets at once at ranges of up to 320 kilometres, while scanning for additional targets, and can guide anti-aircraft missiles to six targets simultaneously.

The A300 Airbus that was shot down was equipped, when it was sold to Iran in 1982, with two radars that send out signals that are different from the AWG-9, according to an Airbus spokesman.

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Dollar predicted to climb higher

LONDON (R) — The dollar, which shot up on Friday after better-than-expected U.S. trade figures for May, seems set to climb even higher in the coming weeks, currency experts and economists believe.

But their optimism is tempered by concerns about the impact of a dearer dollar on the stubbornly high American trade deficit in the longer term and on interest rates and inflation.

After an eight-per-cent rise against the West German mark and the Japanese yen over the past month, the dollar Friday easily absorbed renewed joint intervention by European central banks and the U.S. Federal Reserve after the May trade deficit of \$10.93 billion was announced in Washington.

The April gap was \$10.3 billion and the May figure was below market expectations of up to \$11.5 billion.

"Close your eyes and buy the dollar," said Robert White, senior dealer at First Interstate Bank Ltd in New York.

The dollar ended in New York Friday at 1.8805 marks and 135.45 yen, up half a pence and 0.2 yen on London's close and more than 2.5 pence and two yen up Thursday night in New York.

Dealers said the dollar was at a crucial level which would determine whether it establishes a firmly higher trading range above 135 yen. Such higher ground would depend heavily on Japanese institutional investors' actions next week, they said.

"If the dollar can hold above

135 yen, it will send a very strong buying signal to long-term Japanese investors," said Adrian Warr, head of trading at Union Bank of Switzerland.

Dealers said the dollar had also clearly entered a new, higher trading range against European currencies and might now be firmly in the 1.85 to 1.90 mark spread that prevailed 11 months ago. In early January in Tokyo, the dollar touched historic quoted lows of 120.20 yen and 1.5615 marks.

One ambiguous point about the outlook for the yen, dealers said, was the conspicuous absence throughout the current dollar rally of Bank of Japan intervention to sell dollars for yen.

A senior Japanese bank dealer said Japanese investor selling was slowing the dollar's rise. An end to that selling would send the dollar higher, forcing the Bank of Japan into play.

The recent modest intervention by European central banks and the U.S. Fed were seen by dealers as more a smoothing exercise.

"They are not trying to move the market, just preventing it from going crazy," one London dealer said.

Meanwhile, some senior U.S. government economists have begun to question how long the U.S. trade deficit could continue to improve if the dollar climbed

much further.

"I'd be really surprised if we had a major reduction (in the trade deficit) with the dollar at these levels," one economist, who declined to be identified, said in Washington.

Another added: "Unless there was some autonomous movement on the part of (U.S.) consumers to increase savings, current policies are unlikely to carry us through a trade correction without a further drop in the dollar."

But the concern of the two economists, who are advisers rather than policymakers, did not seem to be shared at the highest levels of the U.S. treasury.

Treasury Secretary James Baker has consistently said a rise in the dollar which rocked efforts to adjust trade imbalances could be counterproductive. But he has not said when conditions would be deemed destabilising and he did not comment on the dollar Friday.

In Europe, some economists argue that rising U.S. imports could start to sap the dollar's strength and help European central banks to ease their monetary policies.

But they still saw short-term interest rates edging up in Britain and West Germany this week to keep the lid on inflation. A stronger dollar feeds through into domestic European price indices by making dollar-priced commodities and imports dearer.

London shares were little affected by the trade figures Friday and the FTSE index of 100 blue chip shares ended 1.8 points lower at 1,861.5 — 15.7 points down on the week.

Jordan, Iraq discuss shipping

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Haj Hassan Sunday conferred with the visiting Director General of the Iraqi Sea Transport Corporation Zahira Al Jassabi, on facilities offered to Iraqi ships and Iraqi imports coming through Aqaba port.

Jassabi conveyed to Haj Hassan greetings of his Iraqi counterpart and his thanks for the efforts made to further develop the strong relations in the field of transport and stressed that Iraq considers Aqaba port the mother port for its imports.

The meeting was attended by the Transport and Telecommunications Secretary General Mahmoud Al Talhoumi, who is also chairman of the board of directors of Jordan Iraq Land Transport Company (JILTC), later Sunday left for Baghdad together with Jamil Ibrahim, director general of JILTC for talks with Iraqi transport and telecommunications officials on transporting Iraqi oil to Aqaba port.

Talhoumi and Ibrahim will also hand over a cheque for JD 1 million, the Iraqi share of the company's profits for the year 1987, to the Iraqi Minister of Transport and Telecommunications.

Earlier Saturday Talhoumi presented Haj Hassan with a JD 1 million cheque, which is Jordan's share of the company's profits. The JILTC achieved a profit of JD 2 million for the year 1987.

Bahrain aluminium firm studies 180,000-tonne expansion

BAHRAIN (R) — A Bahrain firm said Sunday it was considering increasing its aluminium smelting capacity by 180,000 tonnes a year, the latest in a flurry of projects to expand production in the Gulf.

A spokesman for Aluminium Bahrain (ALBA) said the increase would be in addition to the current \$80 million modernisation programme to boost capacity to 225,000 tonnes a year from the current 180,000.

He said several companies had submitted proposals for a feasibility study and a contract would be awarded soon. The study is due to be finished by the end of the year.

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Egypt to sign economic accord with UAE

ABU DHABI (R) — Egypt is to sign an economic accord with the United Arab Emirates (UAE), its first with a country in the Gulf for nine years, an Egyptian embassy spokesman said Sunday.

He said the accord, to be signed Tuesday during a visit to Abu Dhabi by Egyptian Economy Minister Youssri Moustapha, would boost trade, investment and technical cooperation. Egypt hopes arms exports will redress a persistent trade deficit with the UAE, which amounted to \$14 million last year, diplomats said.

The UAE is one of 11 Arab countries that have renewed diplomatic ties with Egypt since November in line with an Arab Summit decision, allowing governments to renew ties with Egypt ending a boycott caused by Cairo's 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

OECD finds Yugoslavia in need of long-term remedies

PARIS (R) — Yugoslavia must find long-term remedies for its soaring inflation rate or face the prospect of seeing major economic reforms fail, the Organisation of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Monday.

"The highest policy priority must be attached to lowering the unmanageably high rate of underlying inflation more permanently," the Paris-based economic forum said in its latest report on the socialist state.

A price freeze between last November and May cut the inflation rate from a 1987 peak of 250 per cent to 90 per cent.

But Belgrade said last week it had surged back to 175.5 per cent in June and Yugoslav Prime Minister Branko Mikulic forecast a further deterioration this month.

In May, Mikulic launched a major economic austerity package which curbed wages, public spending and investment but freed prices and imports. With the second currency devaluation in six months, he also cut the dinar's value by about 19 per cent.

The May reform programme should help alter these inflation expectations and boost price-dampening competition, the OECD said in the report based on data available up to early May.

"The new economic programme introduced in May should greatly help in both respects, as it links wages, public spending and credit expansion to targeted

rather than actual inflation, and will enhance the role of market forces by liberalising prices, imports and foreign exchange regulation," it said.

But it warned: "Without a lasting reduction of inflation, a return to sustainable faster growth cannot be released. Attempts to cure inflation symptoms by resorting to short-term administrative measures, without at the same time taking determined and bold action to tackle the roots of the problem, might even aggravate the situation."

Mikulic said last week that as many as two million workers could lose their jobs as a result of firms going out of business under current austerity measures.

He also warned the economic situation could deteriorate further in coming months and predicted "new social turmoil" caused by continuing price rises.

The OECD said the government has so far failed to break strong expectations among Yugoslavs that prices will keep spiralling. "The inflationary process has assumed a powerful momentum of its own," it said.

Measures to boost competition both at home and abroad should benefit the country in the long term.

"Yugoslavia is too small a country for even limited self-sufficiency, the more so if the transfer of international technology is taken into account," the 24-nation, Paris-based agency said. "Protection against imports means protecting internationally inefficient producers."

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Sunday rates				
Local sell/buy rates in Jds				
Belgian franc (for 10)	94.0	94.9	Saudi riyal	99.5/100.0
Dutch guilder	174.3	176.0	Syrian lira	11.8/12.3
French franc	58.2	58.8	Lebanese lira	1.05/1.08
Italian lira (for 100)	26.5	26.8	Iraqi dinar	150.0/152.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	272.0	275.3	Kuwaiti dinar	1315.0/1322.0
Swedish crown	57.5	58.1	Egyptian pound	160.0/164.0
Swiss franc	237.0	239.4	Qatari riyal	102.5/105.0
U.K. sterling pound	614.3	620.4	UAE dirham	102.0/102.5
U.S. dollar	369.1	373.1	Omani riyal	971.0/977.0
W. German mark	196.5	198.5	Bahraini dinar	990.0/997.0

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 17, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	87038	JD 107746	213

Top three companies:

Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	15450	JD 17987	40
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	6550	JD 10532	14
Jordan Pipe Manufacturing	5750	JD 7201	15

Parallel market: 17871 JD 8445

Development bonds: 2 JD 20

Treasury bills & bonds: — — —

Other debentures: — — —

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Ministry of Supply	602121	Free Zones Corporation	643001
Ministry of Finance	663221	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	644466	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Labour	663186	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	847591	Association of Banks in Jordan	662358
Ministry of Agriculture	639391	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	847370
Income Tax Department	660151	General Statistics Department	846171
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Amman Customs Department	772181		
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

Australia introduces plastic currency

By Conrad Walters
The Associated Press

SYDNEY — Australian experts have tortured the nation's new plastic money by dunking it in Ketchup, stretching it to the breaking point and hurrying it underground.

It passed every test, the experts say. So this month, Australia's putting plastic currency into circulation.

Plastic money has failed before in Australia and elsewhere when it turned out to be too flimsy. But Australia now thinks it has the right formula, and that it could eventually make an export industry of manufacturing plastic currency for other countries.

The first plastic bills will be for 10 dollars Australian (\$8). Peter McWilliam, spokesman for Australia's reserve bank, says the bills have the same thickness and feel of traditional cotton-fiber money but are slightly more resistant to folding.

"To all intents and purposes, it behaves like paper, but it's more durable," McWilliam said.

The reserve bank withdrew an earlier version from circulation and improved it before releasing the latest version July 8 to commemorate the bicentennial of European colonisation.

To thwart counterfeiters, the bills include an "optically variable device" — which, like a hologram, refracts a rainbow of colours as light strikes it from different angles. The device, an oval on an upper corner, features an image of Captain James Cook, the British explorer who claimed large tracts of Australia for England in 1770.

The royal Australian mint will release the new 10-dollar note for general circulation later this month, but Australians already have been lining up to pay a 40-per cent premium for a collector's version.

Created by graphic designer Harry Williamson, the 10-dollar note looks at Australian history both before and after European settlement.

One side depicts an aborigine covered with body paint and accompanied by cultural artifacts. The other side features a ship from the first fleet, which arrived with English prisoners in 1788, and subsequent immigrants who settled Australia.

Development of the plastic bills has cost roughly 20 million dollars (\$16 million) and included years of tests considering every aspect from counterfeiting protection to cleanliness, McWilliam said.

But McWilliam said Australia hopes to recoup its expenses because the new bills should last 10 to 20 per cent longer than conventional notes.

He said that if the money is successful, Australia plans to replace the rest of its paper money with the plastic version, then convert the technology into an exportable industry.

"We believe it's a world's first, and we have the patents on the technology," McWilliam said.

He declined to say whether other countries have inquired about the new currency, but said: "I am sure other major currency producers are watching."

Previous forays into plastic money, created by the American chemical company Du Pont for Haiti, Costa Rica and the Isle of Man, encountered durability problems, he said.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

15-year-old Chinese sets world record

BEIJING (R) — A 15-year-old Chinese girl has broken three women's world weightlifting records at a provincial sports meeting, the official New China News Agency said Sunday. Zhou Lijuan, 15, weighed 41 kg and jerked 103.5 kg in the 67.5 kg women's weightlifting category at southeast China's Zhejiang provincial games Saturday, breaking listed world marks of 77.5 kg bench and 102.5 kg jerk, the agency said. Her combined total of 182.5 kg — total weights are officially calculated only in 2.5 kg multiples — also surpassed the previous 180 kg world record set by her compatriot Gao Lijuan in 1987, the agency reported.

Argentine team defeats Ecuadoran team

MILAGRO, Ecuador (AP) — San Lorenzo de Almagro of Argentina defeated Filanbanco de Ecuador 2 to 1 in a soccer match as the second group of the Libertadores de America Cup. The Ecuadorians opened the Saturday match by scoring at the 15th minute with a goal by Covi. Ortega equalized the score at the 51st minute. At the 69th minute, Argentina's Ferreira closed out the scoring with a goal. Both teams were second-ranked in their home countries. The match, played in 34-degree Celsius (93-degree Fahrenheit) weather, was held in the Los Chiribitos stadium of Milagro, 270 kilometres (165 miles) southwest of Quito. Argentina and Ecuador's top-ranked teams, Newell's Old Boys and Barcelona, meet Sunday in Guayaquil.

Uganda beats Malawi in qualifying match

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP) — Sandy Mokiri scored 21 minutes into the second half Saturday to lead Uganda past Malawi 1-0 in an African World Cup qualifying match. Mokiri, a left forward, came on as a substitute for Steven Bogere. The teams meet again on July 30 at Lilongwe, Malawi, and the team with the most goals advances to the second round against Egypt, Kenya and the winner of matches between Liberia and Ghana. Uganda was eliminated 3-1 by Zambia in the first round of qualifying for the 1986 World Cup. Malawi beat Mauritania 4-1 in the first round of the 1986 cup but lost 2-0 in the second round to Morocco, which qualified for the finals in Mexico.

Soviet Union has no fears for Olympics safety

SEOUL (R) — A Soviet Olympic official said Sunday Moscow has no fears for the safety of its athletes at the Seoul Olympics but that he regretted North Korea was planning to boycott the event. Soviet Olympic attaché Nikolai Lents told reporters in Seoul: "If we were not confident that the games would be safe, we would not have decided to come here." Lents, who arrived in South Korea last Tuesday to discuss plans for Moscow's Olympic participation, said it was unfortunate that Pyongyang planned to boycott the games. "It is a pity that North Korea is not going to take part," he said. The North, an ally of Moscow, has said it will not attend unless it is allowed to co-host the event, due to open on Sept. 17. A record 161 nations will compete in the games despite earlier concern over possibility of a widespread communist boycott in support of North Korea. Seoul has no diplomatic ties with communist states.

Agassi, Gomez to meet in final

STUTTGART, West Germany (AP) — Andre Agassi of the United States edged Henri Leconte of France 7-5, 7-5 Sunday in the rain-delayed semifinals of the \$350,000 Nabisco Grand Prix tennis tournament. In the final, scheduled for later Sunday, Agassi was to meet Andres Gomez of Ecuador, who ousted Guillermo Perez-Roldan of Argentina 6-3, 6-1.

Cram suffers 3rd defeat in 9 days

GATESHEAD, England (R) — Britain's Steve Cram, former world 1,500 metres champion, suffered his third defeat in nine days when he was beaten by Ireland's Frank O'Mara by the narrowest margin over two miles Saturday.

O'Mara, world indoor 3,000 metres champion, resisted a desperate late burst by Cram, who entered the final head eight metres down and closed with every stride only to finish one hundredth of a second adrift.

O'Mara, who clocked eight minutes 17.78 seconds as they dipped for the line at a meeting on Cram's home territory in northeast England, has been the bank of Britain's top middle-distance men this week.

Last Tuesday he accidentally

tripped Sebastian Coe in a race in Dublin which resulted in a leg injury for the double Olympic 1,500 metres gold medallist.

Cram, beaten at Crystal Palace and Nice in his two previous races, said: "I got in the wrong place at the wrong time and couldn't get out in time."

"I fell asleep with 200 metres to go, but I'm not really mentally heeled up for these type of races. I'm trying to stop myself getting worked up too soon. My season only begins after the Olympic trials."

"The cream will rise to the top the closer the Olympics get. I'm beginning to move more quickly in training and winning these sort of races is not essential to becoming Olympic champion."

Bordeaux trounces Auxerre 2-0

PARIS (R) — Belgian midfielder Enzo Scifo made a sparkling debut for his new club Bordeaux Saturday, scoring both goals in a 2-0 victory over Auxerre on the opening weekend of the French first division soccer season.

Scifo, who disappointed Inter Milan last season after moving from Anderlecht, also provided a service of long floated passes for fellow newcomers Clive Allen, from England's Tottenham, and World Cup striker Yannick Stopyra from Toulouse.

The tactic gave last season's runners-up clear supremacy on the pitch, and Scifo capitalised in the 38th minute after expertly chesting the ball to his left foot.

The Belgian, putting his stamp firmly on game one of the season,

conjured his way through a muddled Auxerre defence four minutes from the final whistle to net his second.

Auxerre missed the thrust of Eric Cantona, transferred to Marseille, but the international striker's new club suffered an early setback at home to Montpellier when Gerard Bernardet put the visitors in front in the third minute.

World Cup striker Jean-Pierre Papin equalised nine minutes before half-time but Marseille pressure failed to produce another goal against a revamped Montpellier side in which Colombian midfielder Carlos Valderrama made his debut.

Newly-promoted Caen tasted



Steve Cram

Lebanon, Tunisia tie 1-1

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A powerful header by Mahmoud Hmoud in the second half Sunday evening gave Lebanon (1-1) draw against Tunisia, which kept alive their dreams of the Arab Soccer Championship.

The regional soccer giants Egypt and Iraq, the defending champion were set to battle late at night in the last match of the 10-nation tournaments first round.

Egypt already topped Group A, having massed five points from three matches.

The draw between Lebanon and Tunisia reserved a semifinal berth for Egypt, which topped the Group A with five points. An Iraqi loss would lead to a tie-break process between Iraq and Lebanon, which has scored four points.

Sunday's draw raised Tunisia, the Olympic qualifier to three points out of four games played.

Yung Saudis tailed Group A, massing two points from four

games. In the semifinals Tuesday evening, top of Group A will play the forerunner of Group B and vice versa.

Jordan is leading Group B with five points. Syria massed another five points but placed second due to goal difference.

Sunday's match between Lebanon and Tunisia came equitable both in performance and in result.

Lebanon, for its part, played the best heat as yet in the ten-country tournament and displayed rare skills in a mostly offensive pattern.

A draw against Tunis, however, has given the Lebanese a good image especially after playing one of two Arab squads which qual-

ified for the Olympic playoffs in Seoul.

Tawfiq Mubhatbi scored for Tunisia in the 46th minute and Mahmoud Hmoud equalised the score in the 65th minute. Lebanon's equaliser gave impetus to the play and both teams attempted a winner but failed to penetrate their respective defence lines.

On Saturday evening, Kuwait and Bahrain drew (1-1) in a Group B match. The teams were equitable in result, points and goal differences. They shared the fourth position within Group B, topped by Jordan, which crushed Syria (2-0) earlier Saturday.

The Kuwaitis and the Bahrainis, although far away from qualifying for the semifinals, played a relatively strong heat and produced serious chances several times. But both teams retreated their offensive lines into centre court and most shots were rifled from outside the penalty zones.

Holyfield knocks out Tillis, aiming for Tyson

STATELINE, Nevada (AP) — Evander Holyfield took the first step on a campaign he hopes will lead to a title fight against heavyweight champion Mike Tyson when he stopped James "Quick" Tillis after five rounds Saturday night.

It was the heavyweight debut for Holyfield, the unbeaten and undisputed cruiserweight champion.

Holyfield, who weighed 202 pounds (91.6 kgs), had the 29-year-old Tillis, at 210 (95.2 kgs), in serious trouble for the last half of the fifth round.

With Tillis sitting on his stool, his head bowed after the round ended, referee Richard Steele called Dr. Ed Dehne into the corner. Dehne looked at Tillis briefly and stopped the fight.

Tillis, who in 1986 was the first man to go as many as 10 rounds with Tyson, was shaken several times in the five rounds, but never went down, although he was on the verge of doing so when the bell ended the fifth round.

Holyfield hurt Tillis with a hook during an exchange early in the fifth round. Later, he hurt him with a barrage of punches to the head that sent Tillis reeling

along the ropes. Holyfield followed him and hurt him with a right uppercut and a left to the head. That combination put Tillis against the ropes, where Holyfield worked him over with some savage punches to the head.

It was an action-filled fight that had a crowd of about 5,000 roaring, especially when the two men fired punches at each other after the bell ended the second round.

Just before the bell, Holyfield hurt Tillis with a right-left to the head and was working him over in Holyfield's corner. Tillis then began firing back and the two continued punching after the bell sounded.

Lou Duva, Holyfield's trainer, came up the steps and grabbed Tillis, apparently in an effort to break it up. Tillis then turned on Duva, as cornermen from both camps poured into the ring. Somehow a rope from Holyfield's corner also ended up in the ring.

It was the seventh straight knockout for the 25-year-old Holyfield, of Atlanta, Georgia, who is 19-0 with 15 knockouts. Tillis, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, who lost a 15-round decision to Mike Weaver for the World Boxing Association (WBA) heavyweight title in 1981, now is 38-14-1.

Brazil lifts Gold Cup

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Three-time World Cup winner Brazil defeated Australia 2-0 in a dramatic match Sunday to win the Bicentennial Gold Cup soccer tournament.

The teams were scoreless at half-time. Romario scored in the 59th minute and Muller in the 67th minute for Brazil.

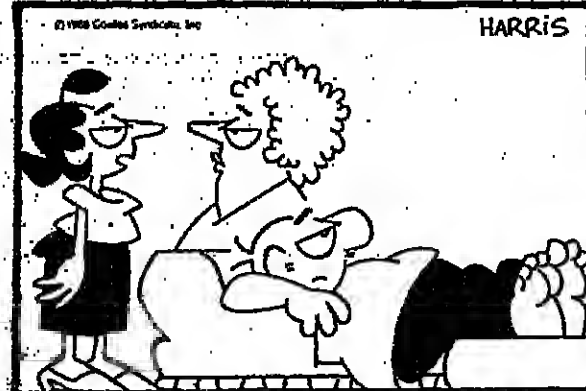
Brazil finished the match with 10 men after full back Jorginho was ordered off the field in the 61st minute for a rugby-style tackle on Australian forward Scott Ollerenshaw. Ollerenshaw was cautioned for retaliating.

But Jorginho refused to leave the field and a four minute melee ensued before order was restored. Several Brazilian players jostled referee Don Campbell of Australia before Jorginho finally was persuaded to leave.

Australia never recaptured the form it showed in defeating World Cup holder Argentina 4-1 in Ronald-Robin play Thursday night.

The Brazilians were quicker and slicker and their close-passing game proved far more effective.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"Sometimes he's so close to being human it's frightening."

By Harris

HARRIS

He never was broke in the decisive set, twice holding to love and not losing more than one point in his other service games.

The 20-year-old Filippini, who upset top-seeded defending champion Joakim Nystrom of Sweden in the quarterfinals, scored the only break in the first game of the third set.

Both players held the rest of the way. Cane, who was trying to become the first Italian finalist here since former Swedish superstar Bjorn Borg beat Corrado Barazzutti 10 years ago, staved off a match point at 30-40 and 3-5. He finally managed to hold his serve to stay in the match.

But Filippini then held at 15, clinching the match off a bullet forehand pass that Cane could not return with his forehand

volley. Filippini, seeded No. 7, was the only seeded player to reach the final four.

Potter to meet McNeil in final

In Newport, Rhode Island, third-seeded Barbara Potter used her strong serve to win a pair of tiebreaks to upset American compatriot and top-seed Pam Shriver at the \$200,000 Newport international tennis tournament.

Potter's 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (7-5) victory earned her a berth in the finals against countrywoman Lori McNeil who had to scramble to beat South African Ros Fairbank 3-6, 7-5, 6-3 in the grass court competition.

Potter, 16th in the world, relied on her serve to rescue her from trouble against Shriver, the two time defending champion. Potter has won four of their nine matches.

Potter dropped her serve in the first game of the match but held service the rest of the way, escaping four break points with her hard left-handed serve.

Sanchez, Reggi through to final

In Brussels, Arantxa Sanchez of Spain and Italy's Raffaella Reggi both posted straight-sets victories Saturday to go through

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____ (Answers tomorrow)

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